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THORBURN'S



CLASS

SEEDS

₩ 1913 **₩**

ESTABLISHED 1802.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.,

33 BARCLAY ST., ~~ 38 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

Complete Assortments of Kitchen-Garden Seeds for Private Families

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. They are prepared in advance in order to facilitate our work, on which account a considerable reduction from the catalogue prices is The reduced price will not be allowed unless the assortment is taken in full and without change.

No. 1. PRICE, \$2.50; BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, \$2.75

r pa. Onion, White Globe. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod. pt. Corn, Cory.
Stowell's Evergreen. T Large Red Globe. Beet, Egyptian. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine. Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple. Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna. 1 " ı pa. I Da. Parsley, Extra Curled. т τ ı pt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-E'y Market. Cabbage, Early Wakefield. " 7 т I " Wrinkled, Our Select'n. Red, for pickling. .. 66 Leek, Best Flag. т т Lettuce, Big Boston.
Cos, or Romaine.
Melon, Long Island Beauty. Radish, Scarlet Turnip. ... Carrot, Half-Long. 11 T OZ. т т Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt-Edge. Spinach, Viroflay. .. 66 I т Ŧ I pa. Tomato, Stone.
I oz. Turnip, Snowball. .. Celery, White Plume. Corn, Early Bantam. 66 т . 46 Water, Black Spanish. ½ pt. 1

No. 2. PRICE, \$5; BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, \$5.50

Cress, or Pepper Grass. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine. Eggplant, New York Purple. r oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
r pt. Peas, Thor. Ex-E'y Market.
r "each Peas, Two Best Wrinkled. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod. r pt. I oz. Early Valentine. Golden Wax. ı pa. .. Stringless Green-Pod. Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna Our Selection. r pa. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
r oz. Radish, White-tipped.
r "Scarlet Turnip.
r "Scarlet Globe. ... Leek, Best Flag. Challenger Lima. 1 Lettuce, Big Boston.
"May King. " Beet, Egyptian. Globe. I Cabbage, Early Wakefield.
"Ball-Head. "Cos, or Romaine.
"Giant Crystal Head.
Melon, Netted Gem. . .. 1 66 Salsify, Thor. Imp. Thick-r't'd. T ½ lb. 66 Red, for pickling. Spinach, Viroflay. T Carrot, Half-Long. Long Island Beauty. Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck. OZ. I ı pa. Cauliflower, Thor, Gilt-Edge. Thor. Snowball. 1 11 66 1 " 46 r pa Water, Sugar Stick. Hubbard. 1 " 66 " Black Spanish. I oz. Boston Marrow. Celery, White Plume. I Okra, Perkins' Improved. Tomato, Early June Pink. 7 07 ı pa. Fin de Siecle. 1 " Onion, White Globe. Corn, Early Bantam. $\frac{1}{2}$ Stone. pt. ī 66 66 Large Red Globe. 1 oz. Turnip, Snowball 4 Country Gentleman. Stowell's Evergreen. I pa. Parsley, Extra Curled. Yellow Globe. Y

No. 3. PRICE, \$10; BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, \$11 Beans, Refugee Green-Pod. "Early Valentine. 1 qt. Corn, Country Gentleman. 2 ozs. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. I qt. 1 ot. Peas, Thor. Ex-E'y Market. ı pt. Stowell's Evergreen. .. Golden Wax. 1 pt. each Peas, Four Best Wrinkled. Corn Salad, Large-seeded. I OZ. 66 " Stringless Green-Pod. Our Selection. Cress, or Pepper Grass. 2 66 1 pa. Pepper, Chinese Giant. 2 oz. Radish, White-tipped. ... Cucumber, Imp. White Spine. 3 " " Challenger Lima. ı pa. Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple. 2 oz. Endive, Green Curled. 2 ozs. Beet, Egyptian.
2 "Globe. 2 Scarlet Turnip. 66 66 Early White Turnip. Half-Long. Broad-leaved. T 2 " " Scarlet Globe. Brussels Sprouts, Half Dw'f. 6.6 1/2 Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna I pa. 66 " Chinese Winter. 1 Cabbage, Early Wakefield. ı pa. Leek, Best Flag. oz. 66 Salsify, Thor. Imp. Thick-r't'd. Lettuce, Big Boston. 2 Savov OZ. ½ lb. ½ lb. Spinach, Vîroflay.
1 oz. Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck.
1 pa. "Hubbard. May King. Thorburn Private " " Cos, or Romaine Giant Crystal Head. Stock. " .. Red, for pickling. ı pa. Boston Marrow.
Tomato, Early June Pink. " Carrot, Early French Forcing. Melon, Long Island Beauty. ı pa. T OZ. Netted Gem.
Water, Sugar Stick.
"Black Spanish. Half-Long. I r pa. Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt-Edge. "Thor. Snowball. 44 " Stone. 1 ī " т .. " 44 Beauty 1 pa. Okra, Perkins' Improved. Onion, Yellow Danvers. Celery, Fin de Siecle. 6.6 66 Royal Red. oz. 2 025. т T OZ. Turnip, Thor. Fam. Rutabaga. White Plume 2 " 66 Large Red Globe. White Globe. Snowball: Golden Self-blanching T I 1 Da 66 66 66 66 Yellow Globe. ı qt. Corn, Early Bantam. 2 66 I pa. each Herbs, Five Varieties. Parsley, Extra Curled. Cory.

No. 4. PRICE, \$18; BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, \$20

4 ozs. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. Beans, Refugee Green-Pod. 2 qts. Corn, Cory. 2 qt. Country Gentleman. Early Valentine. 1 qt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-E'y Market. 2 . 2 " " 7 qts. Peas, Four Best Wrinkled, Golden Wax. Stowell's Evergreen. Т 3 66 66 Stringless Green-Pod. 4 ozs. Corn Salad, Large-seeded. Cress, or Pepper Grass. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple. Endive, Green Curled. "Broad-leaved." 66 Pepper, Chinese Giant. Sweet Salad. Old Homestead. 1 0Z. 4 66 66 Challenger Lima. 66 Beet, Egyptian. Globe. Radish, White-tipped.

"Scarlet Turnip.
"Early White Turnip. 44 4 OZ. 4 66 4 4 44 44 Half-Long. Ι 2 Brussels Sprouts, Half Dwarf. Cabbage, Early Wakefield. " " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna 1 .. 66 Leek, Best Flag. 1 Savov. Lettuce, Big Boston. 1 " Thorburn Private May King. Stock Flat Dutch. Cos, or Romaine. 1 Red, for pickling. Giant Crystal Head. 1 I " Carrot, Early French Forcing. " Melon, Netted Gem. 4 2 " Half-Long. " Long Island Beauty. 2 44 Cauliflower, Thorburn Gilt-" Water, Sugar Stick.
" Black Spanish.
Okra, Perkins' Improved. 1 66 2 66 Edge. 2 ı pa. Thor. Snowball. 66 ı pa. 4 ı oz. Celery, Fin de Siecle. 2

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" Chinese Winter. 4 ozs. Salsify, Thor.Imp.Thick-r't'd.
I lb. Spinach, Viroflay.
I oz. Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck. Hubbard. Boston Marrow. Tomato, Early June Pink. Stone. " Beauty 44 Royal Red. Onion, Yellow Danvers.
"White Globe. 2 OZS. Turnip, Snowball. Vellow Globe 2 " 66 44 Thor. Fam. Rutabaga.

I pa. each Herbs, Five Varieties. Large Red Globe. Parsley, Extra Curled.

Our Selection.

Scarlet Globe.

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Golden Self-blanching

White Plume

2 qts. Corn, Early Bantam.

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THORBURN AFRICAN ORANGE DAISY HYBRIDS

WE will mail you a package of the seed of these very unusual and beautiful African Daisy Hybrids for 15 cents. We have had this picture exquisitely reproduced in the natural colors of the flowers, and a copy will be mailed you if you request it at the time of ordering the seeds.

The picture we will send you is a reproduction from a water-color made expressly for us by a celebrated German artist, and bears no relation

to the usual seed catalogue picture in colors.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

A house that, during the one hundred and eleven years it has been in business, has clung firmly to its original idea of supplying seeds of the highest grade only, gaining thereby the confidence and loyal friendship of a steadily increasing number of planters.

THIS is our 112th successive Annual Catalogue. It contains lists of the very choice seeds, bulbs, roots (and some other things) that we have to offer for 1913. You can make up your order from its pages with entire confidence in the exceptional quality of the products we are offering.

Over a century in business means something—and it does much to emphasize the reliability of our goods. The Thorburn experience—the Thorburn knowledge of what's what in seeds—the Thorburn reputation for fair dealing—these are your safeguards in buying.

We would suggest that, if convenient, you make up your orders as soon after the receipt of this catalogue as possible. It will help us to ship promptly and it will help you by giving you your goods when you want them. Placing your orders late sometimes makes delays unavoidable. But we have the facilities for handling a vast amount of business and your orders will receive our best attention, regardless of when they come.

If you don't just know what to order, tell us the size of your garden or how much you want to spend—we will do the rest; we will cheerfully select suitable seeds for you and even go so far as sending you a plan for your garden.

If there is any information you want that is not given in this catalogue, write us about it. We will give your inquiries our prompt and careful attention.

May we have the pleasure of filling your orders?

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern and southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

ORDERS

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, *preferably in ink*, and, to receive prompt attention, should be directed to the firm, and not to individuals. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Check or Bank Bills.

PRICES

The prices quoted are net, and do NOT include free transit, EXCEPT FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES or QUARTER-POUNDS, on which WE pay postage or expressage anywhere in the U. S.

SEEDS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS

Eight cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express in the United States, and 16 cents per pound in Canada, except for seeds ordered by the packet, ounce or ½lb., which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders from parties unknown to us C. O. D.

It sometimes happens that certain articles are not ready when the bulk of the goods ordered is shipped. In such cases, rather than hold back the whole order, we send what is ready and keep a memorandum of what is to follow when available. Customers would, therefore, in such cases, do well to await our advice or invoices before writing in regard to items not sent them.

NAME, ADDRESS, ETC.

We beg our correspondents to give us on each order the correct name and address; also to indicate very precisely the means of carriage which they prefer, mail, express or freight, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall ourselves choose the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer.

WARRANTIES

Seeds of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.

These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone.

Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, Bush or Pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing.

The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold.

Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil

In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it forms roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself.

Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind may check their growth or destroy them altogether.

In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered.

We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower, the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.

J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

33 Barclay Street, New York

F. W. BRUGGERHOF, President E. E. BRUGGERHOF, Vice-President and Treasurer A. PROTIN, Asst. Treasurer J. J. WILSON, Secretary ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY Telephone No. 6445 and 6446 Barclay. Private Exchange connecting all departments

A FEW PLEASANT WORDS FROM ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS

Mr. Lewis, whose letter we print below, is gardener and superintendent of a large estate near New York City, and a particularly wide experience makes his opinion a valuable one.

Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co.

Dear sirs:—It is with pleasure that I write to inform you of the success I had this spring, summer and fall with vegetable seeds that were bought from you. I shall mention a few:

New York Improved Eggplant was a decided success. Parsnips all one pound and over—all solid. Carrots, Summer and Fall, large yield, very fine. Early Nordheim Sweet Corn was exceptionally fine. Cauliflower very good despite lack of proper protection against rabbits. Lima Beans fine, and a very good yield up to frost. Onions finest I ever raised. Crawford Half-Dwarf Celery the best I have raised in forty years.

In fact all seeds I planted of yours gave complete satisfaction. I have grown seeds from practically every large concern in the country, and I can honestly say that yours have always given me satisfaction.

It is with pleasure I write you this, and trust I shall be able to give you a larger order in the spring. I remain

Yours truly,

CHARLES LEWIS.



PORTION OF OUR TRIAL-GROUNDS

Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

O SECURE a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary, viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. exposure for a vegetable-garden should be south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being about the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but, if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding vegetable mold from the woods.

To produce the best results, the vegetablegarden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, Onions, and a few other things, may form exceptions to this rule. Every year the beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. From seed sown in drills, larger crops from a given surface are grown, and cultivation is simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases to advantage. The ground

should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and to keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds

appear above the ground.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To prepare a coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 to 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to

get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 to 30 days. During the cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes they are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

In THE vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Use fresh horse-manure, and add to this, if possible, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that

fermentation will proceed.

In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain until the second fermentation commences. Make a pit $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be located in a dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame of the bed should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Crosspieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames.

When every thing is ready, the manure

is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. Try the heat by plunging a thermometer into the manure.

The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back.

Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat.

Hotbeds may be made on the surface of the ground, if the manure extends a foot

wider on all sides than the frame.

Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

Bean, French Kidney, Dwarf Princess White Dutch

Not by any means a new sort but a variety of great value notwithstanding. As an abundant cropper it is unsurpassed and the tenderness of its pods is hardly equaled by any other variety. The pods may be allowed to remain on the vines even until quite old without impairing their tenderness in the least or affecting their tastefulness when cooked. Furthermore there is no tendency toward rust, for this sort is not easily affected by wet weather and it can stand more cold than almost any other kind. It is valuable also as a shell bean. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

Beet, Thorburn's Early Yellow Turnip

This variety though not new we consider deserving of a place in our list of Novelties and Specialties. It is very early and its deep orange-yellow flesh is of remarkably fine texture and lusciously sweet and tender.

It is most desirable for family use and should be better known. It is not a Mangel-Wurzel. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Brussels Sprouts, "Hercules"

This fine, new sort is tolerably early, of dwarf habit (scarcely 1½ feet high), of robust and sturdy growth and with large, round, solid sprouts, beginning close to the ground. Desirable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

New Early Cabbage, Copenhagen Market GENUINE DANISH-GROWN SEED

Undoubtedly the finest, large, round-headed early Cabbage. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are very solid, and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a heavier yield per acre than that well-known variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the leaves light green, rather small, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore,

rather small, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer together than is usual with varieties of similar size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4|b. \$2, lb. \$7.

Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

THORBURN'S SELECTED STOCK

Undoubtedly the finest strain of this most popular, well-known early variety in cultivation. The heads are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape, with very little outside foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½1b. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

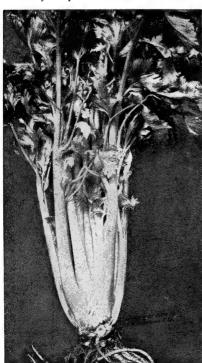
Large early sort, white and very solid. Produces fine, ball-shaped heads and combines large size with earliness as no other early Cabbage does. A fine market sort. One of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½1b. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Thorburn's Gilt Edge Cauliflower

Best and surest of all. Produces large, heavy, solid, white heads of finest quality. Undoubtedly the best variety. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25, ½lb. \$7.50.

Celery, Thorburn's Gilt Edge Golden Self-Blanching

Golden Self-blanching is the variety of Celery par excellence and our strain we can recommend with every confidence. The chief characteristics of this sort are its self-blanching qualities and the beautiful waxy yellow appearance of the stalks. It is of compact, heavy growth and produces stalks that are brittle and crisp in the extreme and hearts that are large and solid. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 85 cts., ½ lb. \$3.25, lb. \$12.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

Thorburn's Noroton Selected White Spine Cucumber

A selection of the Improved White Spine, but earlier, more perfect in shape and more prolific. The best slicing variety we have seen, being solid in flesh, fine-grained, tender and of delicious flavor. Vigorous, healthy grower. A splendid sort for the home-garden and absolutely without an equal for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Extra-Early Nordheim Sweet Corn

The earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation. Produces stalks from 6 to 7 feet high, each bearing three to four nearly perfect ears of finest quality. On style of Minnesota but far exceeding that variety in the deliciousness of its flavor, as well as in earliness and productiveness. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

Thorburn's Black Beauty Eggplant

Our strain of this handsome, early, purplish black, large-fruited variety is unexcelled. The fruits are of remarkably fine quality, produced continuously and developing more quickly than those of other large sorts. Pkt 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Thorburn's Big Boston Lettuce

Our strain of this well-known and most popular sort is without doubt the finest in existence. It is too well known to require any lengthy description. It is sufficient to say that it is equally valuable for growing in greenhouses for winter use, in frames for spring or for sowing the seed in the open ground for use in summer and fall. It is unequaled by any other variety for crispness and tenderness, produces large, solid heads with few outside leaves and stands long before running to seed. See illustration of a field of Big Boston Lettuce on page 32. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Universal Lettuce For Forcing or for Open Ground

Thus far, forcing varieties of Lettuce have been valuable for forcing only and not for open ground. This sort, therefore, has a twofold value in that it can be used both for forcing and for outdoor planting. "Universal" is, as a forcing kind, most excellent; it grows very fast and is ten days earlier than any other sort, besides producing large, solid heads, a quality which is found only in sorts that are cultivated in the open ground. It is at the same time tender and crisp. In the open ground it grows to an enormous size, is very beautiful in appearance, and the heads are perfectly solid. It is hardier than most sorts, and can therefore be planted out very early. It stands the heat of summer admirably and is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Golden Yellow Cos Lettuce

Produces bright golden yellow leaves and large, solid hearts, crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. It stands a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Red Cos Lettuce

A very attractive variety; productive and unusually slow in running to seed. The head of the full-grown plant is tall and entirely green with the exception of a brown-red tinge on top. The outer leaves are long, rounded at the ends and deeply colored red-brown. It usually heads well without tying. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Hybrid Casaba Muskmelon One of the Finest Sorts in Cultivation

A vigorous grower and an enormous yielder. It produces melons of large size, averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and of unsurpassed flavor. The skin is green until the fruits begin to ripen, when it turns to a light yellow. The flesh is white, rich and luscious and from 2 to 3 inches thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½1b. 75 cts.

Tom Watson Watermelon

Produces melons 16 to 22 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The dark green rind is thin but tough, so that it stands shipping well. The flesh is deep red, crisp and melting and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/41b. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Thorburn's Vaugirard Winter Onion

A French variety of inestimable value and much esteemed. It is quite hardy and can stand more frost than any other sort. The bulbs are silvery white, inclined toward flatness, much on the style of Early Paris, its parent. It produces Onions of fine size but short tops and little foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4|b. \$1, lb. \$3.

Denia Onion. GENUINE IMPORTED

We are again able to offer a small quantity of seed of this valuable Onion which was offered by us

in 1911, for the first time in America.

It is generally conceded that this is the parent type of the well-known Prizetaker, of which, however, it is a far superior strain. It runs more uniform in size and is a more characteristic globe. The bulb is more compact and its rings or layers of growth are thinner. Generally the neck is smaller than Prizetaker, and it seems to ripen down somewhat earlier. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

New Early Dwarf Pea, "Peter Pan"

"Peter Pan," introduced in 1911, has proved itself to be, without doubt, the finest and earliest dwarf wrinkled Pea yet introduced. It is a tremendous cropper, producing long, dark green pods filled with Peas of exquisite flavor. The plants (covered with pods) are robust in habit, and it is surely becoming a favorite dwarf early Pea. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. of 1 gill, 25 cts.

Thorburn's Ruby Giant Pepper

A comparatively new variety—a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It grows quite large and is of a desirable shape for stuffing. It is of a mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Thorburn's Upright Sweet Salad Pepper

Of recent introduction. Handsome, productive, and of finest quality. The color is bright scarlet and the flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The Peppers are as large as Ruby King and are all borne upright, clear of the ground. The flesh is so thick and the skin so tender that it may be fried like a beefsteak, and so sweet that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Thorburn's Chinese Giant Pepper

This is probably the largest of all sweet Peppers, and as a stuffing variety it leaves little to be desired. The flesh is very thick and remarkably mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Thorburn's Deep Scarlet Forcing Turnip-Shaped Radish

Produces Radishes of a nice medium size, very tender and crisp and of a rich, deep scarlet color. Very excellent forcing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Thorburn's Scarlet Globe-Shaped Radish

This variety is fine for forcing or for the open ground. The Radishes are almost round, of a beautiful, rich scarlet, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Thorburn's Crimson Giant, or Giant Butter Radish

Desirable for forcing or for outdoor planting. Will produce Radishes nearly twice the size of other red forcing varieties and, in spite of their large size, will retain their crispness and solidity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Red Rock Tomato

An exceedingly firm-fleshed variety producing large-sized fruits that ripen evenly without cracking. In color and other general characteristics it closely resembles the well-known Stone on which it is an improvement. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Thorburn's Improved Terra-Cotta Tomato

An improvement on this very valuable sort introduced by us a number of years ago. It is quite distinct as to color, the pronounced terra-cotta being carried through almost to the very heart of the fruit. It is of delightfully tender flesh with almost no core and nearly free from acidity, and produces medium-sized Tomatoes, solid and firm, particularly desirable for slicing. A very handsome sort. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Montesson Hardy White Winter Turnip

A splendid new, purple-top, pure white, winter variety, used very much by the market-gardeners of Paris and introduced there in 1907. Can endure a certain amount of frost and on that account can be left in the ground at least during the early part of the winter. The flesh is fine and sweet and of almost perfect quality. A very valuable table variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/1b. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties of Merit



ELEGANCE ASTER

Elegance Aster (hA)

In Splendid Mixture

The first really beautiful single Aster. The growth is vigorous and the habit quite pyramidal. The flowers have very long, elegantly waved petals, and a very small yellow center only, each borne on a long, firm stem. It is astonishingly floriferous, and is extremely valuable either for bedding or for cut-flowers. The flowers last in water one to two weeks. Pkt. 15 cts.

New Double Camellia-Flowered

Giant Begonia (hhA)

Tuberous-rooted

The most striking and remarkable of all double-flowering Begonias. The plants are strong, luxuriant growers, producing their flowers most abundantly on erect stems, qualities which render it a first-class bedder. Sowings of Camellia-flowered Begonias produce 95 per cent double-flowering plants, nearly all of which come true to type. The very double flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, vary in color from vivid rose to scarlet. Though generally edged, some of them are beautifully mottled. They are of such perfect Camelliashape that they may almost be taken for Camellias. Pkt. 30 cts.

Calceolaria hybrida, "Golden Glory" (hhP)

As a greenhouse plant this new variety is invaluable, and the English introducer describes it as a hardy herbaceous perennial, claiming the plants to have

hardy herbaceous perennial, claiming the plants to have withstood over 20 degrees of frost. It continues long in bloom and its glorious color makes it a striking acquisition. Pkt. 30 cts., 2 for 50 cts.

Calliopsis radiata, "Tiger Star" (hA)

A rich and continuously blooming annual with peculiarly colored dark brown and golden yellow tigered flowers, the petals of which are curiously twisted like the Cactus Dahlia. Of easy culture, growing in ordinary garden soil and producing its strikingly colored flowers in great abundance all summer. Grows 8 inches high and forms round, compact bushes. Pkt. 15 cts.

Carnation, English Feathered Pink, Double Perfection (hhP)

A new superb race of Feathered Pinks producing

enormous perfectly double flowers, clear white in the center of the petal, but bordered deep crimson. Splendid for borders or for cut-flowers. Comes true

from seed. Pkt. of 20 seeds, 25 cts.

Vienna Carnation, Dwarf Early-Flowering, "Brilliant Violet"

This new Carnation is of the same type as the Improved Early Dwarf Vienna Carnation. Like that class it is quite dwarf and compact growing, and very early flowering. The color of this introduction is brilliant violet, a new and distinct shade rarely seen in any mixture. Most striking and very lovely. Pkt. 25 cts.



CALLIOPSIS RADIATA, "TIGER STAR"

Celosia, Ostrich Plume, Pride of Castle Gould (h4)

(Celosia pyramidalis plumosa hybrida, Castle Gould)

Of upright, compact growth, 2 to 3 feet high, with large, fine, feathered heads in many variations of shades and self-colors. Among the more distinct colors will be found Blood-Red, Carmine, Deep Scarlet, Yellow, Orange, etc. Valuable either as a pot-plant or for bedding for sunny situations. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 45 cts.

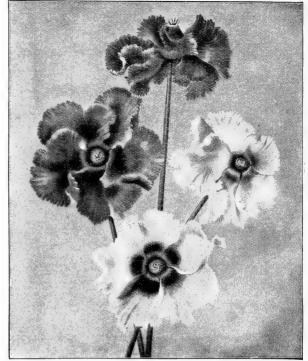
Cyclamen persicum giganteum, "Lemania" (gBu)

The Lemania Cyclamen should certainly rank among the most interesting and remarkable novelties of the year, and is not to be compared with any other Cyclamen so far in existence. Upon sturdy stems, it produces erect, upward-growing, flat flowers, similar to those of the Anemone or Narcissus. (See illustration.) The petals, most of which are slightly waved and fringed, lend the flowers a pretty and elegant appearance. The color of the flowers is partly pure white, partly white with eye, but clear red and many other tints may also be found. Comes 70 to 80 per cent true from seed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Delphinium Belladonna

(hP),

Beautiful sky-blue flowers; handsome plants, blooming freely. Comes very true from seed. Pkt. 15 cts.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM, "LEMANIA"

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS PUNCTATUS New "Dark-Shaded Princess Pinks"

Dianthus Heddewigii marginatus (hA)

Single Japan Pink, "Silveredged"

This most striking novelty forms fairly dwarf and compact-growing bushes, and flowers very richly and freely, bearing its medium-sized blossoms quite regularly above the foliage, and forming a pretty bouquet of fascinating appearance. The flowers are slightly fringed, dark bloodred with a purple hue, and have a uniform white edge. Highly recommended. Pkt. 20 cts.

Dianthus Heddewigii nobilis, "Royal

Pinks" (hA)

This new class produces plants noble in appearance and flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The petals are frilled and fringed, giving the large flowers a graceful and airy appearance. The colors are a deep, glowing blood-red, shading to carmine and pink and even white. The foliage is grayish blue, sometimes darker. The plant grows vigorously and tall, and gives lots of first-class flowers on long stalks, lasting a whole week in water. The more the blooms are cut the more the plant will produce. Pkt. 15c.

Dianthus laciniatus punctatus, "Dark-Shaded Princess Pink" (hA)

This novelty generally displays dark and quite peculiar colors, such as purplish violet, blood-red, dark salmon, etc. Many of the flowers show most effective markings, either by star designs or by light-colored, almost white, edgings. A decided acquisition. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca hybrida (hA)

New, Selected Hybrids in Splendid Mixture (Transvaal Daisy)

In habit, growth and foliage, as well as in the height of the plant (12 to 15 inches) and the size of the flowers (2½ to 2¾ inches across), these new hybrids are like the parent Dimorphotheca aurantiaca. They vary in color from the purest white to reddish and bluish white tints; sulphur-, lemon- and bright golden yellow; light orange and reddish yellow changing to pale salmon-rose, and from tender salmon to deep salmon-orange. Also varieties with different-colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur-yellow zone, and soft salmon with a deep salmon-red inner circle. Very easily raised from seed. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.



DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA HYBRIDA

Dimorphotheca sinuata (hA)

Of as easy culture as Aurantiaca, this new South African species distinguishes itself by the singularly pretty color of its flowers. They show a uniform, clear, satiny buff or light chamois with a bluish disc, when fully open in sunshine; the reverse of the petals is purplish red. This rare coloring is distinct and new. The plants grow 12 to 15 inches high, and form regularly branched bushes, densely covered with flowers 2½ to 2¾ inches in diameter, with light green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

Eschscholtzia Thorburni (hA)

The grandest of all Eschscholtzias and an improvement on our own original stock. In habit it is the same as the California Poppy, but it is decidedly distinct in its coloring. The unopened buds are of the richest possible crimson, toning down in the inner side of the flower, when fully matured, to bright flame-color and molten gold. The flowers are larger than those of other Eschscholtzias and are borne with equal profusion. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

Gaillardia Lorenziana, "The

Bride" (\widehat{hA})

A comparatively new, exquisite variety, producing perfectly double, creamy white flowers of great beauty and substance, borne on long stems, making it an ideal plant either for bedding or for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gypsophila muralis alba (hA)

This new variety differs from the rose-colored type in that it produces snow-white flowers. It is a pretty dwarf annual, thickly studded with tiny pure white flowers during the whole season. Extremely useful for edging and for rockwork. Pkt. 20 cts.

Gypsophila paniculata flore pleno (hP)

By repeated artificial crossing of the double-flowering variety and the single-flowering type, seeds of this handsome perennial have been obtained which produce about 50 per cent of double-flowering plants. The flowers are of the purest white and are indispensable for bouquets and vases. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 40 cts.

Linaria macedonica speciosa (hP) Toadflax

Strikingly handsome, hardy perennial Toadflax, a native of the Orient, blooming freely the first year when sown early. Grows 2½ to 3 feet in height, forming very robust and vigorous-growing plants, garnished with glaucous-green foliage and producing their tall flower-spikes in the greatest abundance. The individual flowers, borne in dense racemes, are an inch across and nearly 2 inches long, including the spur, and present a clear citron-yellow color with large orange-yellow spot on the lower lip. As the flowers last a long time in bloom, they are highly recommended for cutting. Pkt. 20 cts., 2 for 35 cts.

Myosotis alpestris elegantissima coerulea flore pleno (hP)

Double Blue Forget-me-not

A new double-flowered variety of the blue pyramidal Alpine Forget-me-not, coming nearly true from seed. Height of the plant 8 to 9 inches. The double flowers preserve their freshness for a long time. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 45 cts.

Moonflower, New Early-Blooming, "Sky-Blue"

Impomæa grandiflora rubro-cærulea. Early-Flowering

This entirely new strain produces gorgeous flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, in great abundance. The color is a lovely sky-blue with rose-colored markings. It grows very fast, from 15 to 18 feet in height, and will be found most valuable for trellises, walls, arbors, etc. Sown in February or March in boxes or in hotbeds, the young plants may be set out in April or May in a sunny situation, where they will flower from the end of June until frost. The flowers remain open all day. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Pansy, "Andromeda" (hA)

Produces elegant flowers of remarkable beauty. Striking in its gay colors and elegant habit. The color is a very delicate apple-blossom-pink generally showing a soft lavender-blue or rosy lilac hue, rendered still more effective by a somewhat darker veining. It comes true from seed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Virginia Poppy (hA) Papaver somniferum

This new, large-flowering, single Poppy produces beautiful, large, white flowers with fringed, soft pink edges. They are especially recommended for cut-flowers, for they last long in vases, especially when cut in the morning before they are full-blown. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Physostegia virginica compacta rosea



PANSY, "ANDROMEDA"

This Erica-like flowering plant may be classed as one of the finest herbaceous sorts for border and for bedding alike. It is more compact than the ordinary variety, and produces larger flowers more abundantly. Pkt. 25c., 2 for 45c.

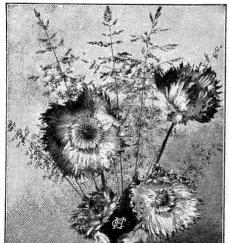
Primula Kewensis (gP)

The plant is a strong grower, with bright green leaves, numerous, erect flower-stems, 10 to 18 inches in length, producing flowers in whorls at intervals along their whole length. These are fragrant, bright yellow and nearly an inch in diameter. Pkt. 30 cts.

Primula malacoides (gP)

A Chinese species with dainty flowers of soft lilac-pink, blooming continuously through the autumn and spring. A most useful and charming plant for green-

house culture. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 30 cts.



VIRGINIA POPPY

Salvia splendens grandiflora aurea, "Canary Bird"

A valuable addition to the already existing shades of this indispensable bedder. Only the yellow has been wanting up to the present to complete the range of colors, so that this may well be described as the missing link of the Sages. The large, erect flower-spikes, of a decided canary-yellow, are borne in great abundance and carried well above the dark green foliage, with which they contrast admirably. Pkt. 30 cts.

Senecio elegans pomponicus citrinus

This charming new variety of the dwarf pompon Jacobæas grows to a height of 8 to 9 inches, and produces perfectly double, bright citron-yellow flowers of great beauty. Valuable for borders or groups and for carpet bedding; of robust and elegant habit. Pkt. 20 cts., 2 for 35 cts.

Schizanthus retusus trimaculatus albus (hA)

A new, attractive variety of this showy annual, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height, and coming true from seed. The flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, and each petal bears on a white ground a large, pure golden yellow, somewhat lighter-veined spot, edged with pure white, presenting a three-blotched flower of characteristic marking. Of great effect for flowering groups and very useful as a pot-plant for the greenhouse or conservatory. Pkt. 20 cts., 2 for 35 cts.

Scabiosa caucasica perfecta (hP)

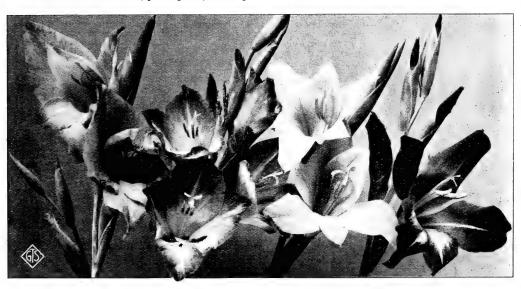
Fine, fringed, new variety. Strikingly handsome, ruffled petals; very large, showy flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Snapdragon, Double White (hP)

A new departure in the class of tall, large-flowering Snap-schizanthus retusus trimaculatus albus dragons. The flowers are white and are borne on long spikes which are literally covered. Out of the mouthlike aperture in the flowers, between the upper and lower lips, emerge abnormal fantastic petals which give a double and beardlike aspect to the very large blooms. This phenomenon is in evidence in from 50 to 60 per cent of the seedlings, the remainder producing perfect flowers of extra size. Of great value as cut-flowers for vases. Pkt. 25 cts.

Zinnia, Double Giant (hA) Zinnia grandiflora robusta plenissima

A new and distinct class of this ever-popular flower, producing large, very double blooms, from 4½ to 6 inches in diameter. We offer four distinct colors, viz., Sulphur-Yellow, Crimson, Violet and Flesh-color. Each color and mixed, pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.



GLADIOLI PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS (BULBS)

Blooming in July and August

We doubt if anything more beautiful has been introduced in recent years than these lovely hybrid Gladioli. The exquisite delicacy of their coloring has rarely been approached in floral decorativeness. The range of colors and shadings is so comprehensive that scarcely anything in the way of soft color-combinations has been omitted.

The plants grow from 3 to 5 feet high, and bear large spikes of beautifully colored blooms, varying from clear yellow to crimson, the darker shades having large, soft orange or golden throats. These elegant plants were produced by hybridization with the original type from Victoria Falls, South Africa. Our bulbs are from the genuine stock, and will prove vigorous and healthy growers. Plant a few of these exquisite hybrids if you want to lend distinction to your shrubbery borders. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce and quarter-pound. If larger quantities are ordered, add postage or expressage at the rate of 8 cts. per pound. See fourth page.

See inside front cover of this catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$2.50 to \$18.

ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT

Alcachofa

Artischocke

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 or 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbeds during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant, they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

110 French Globe. (Seed.) The standard sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. Qt. 25 cts.

French Globe Artichoke Roots. (Ready in April.) Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

ASPERGES

Esparrago

Sparael

Culture.—Sow the seed thinly in rows I foot apart in April or May (4 or 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring in rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal-ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well undergraped. In planting for private use set out in also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each I foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches between the rows; set the plants from 4 to 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market, on a large scale, set out 4 by 11/2 feet. Every fall apply a good dressing of coarse manure, after the tops have been cut, and in spring fork in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by applying air-slaked lime or paris green. Asparagus from seed does not always come true to name.

170 Colossal. The approved standard Pkt.
sort. The famous Argenteuil of

	sort. The famous Argenieum of	
	the French is identical with it:\$0	05 \$6
180	Palmetto. Of southern origin; a	
	very desirable, bright green	
	Asparagus	05
190	Bonvalette's Giant. An improved	
	Palmetto, said to produce larger	
	stalks and is a stronger grower	05
200	Columbian Mammoth. Very large	_

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05	10	25	75
05	10	25	75

10 20

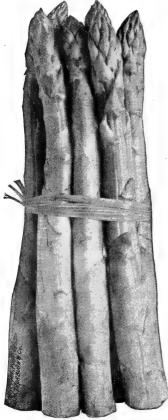
ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Plant either in fall or spring	Per 50		
Colossal. 2-year-old roots	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$7 00
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots	60	1 00	7 00
Columbian Mammoth. 2-year-old roots	60	1 00	7 00

In France a business is now made of growing small, green, delicate shoots of Asparagus during the winter. Strong roots may be forced in hotbeds outof-doors. They should be packed closely into the frames, and by making a new bed every five or six weeks these tiny shoots may be had all winter and are valuable served with omelets, green peas, etc.

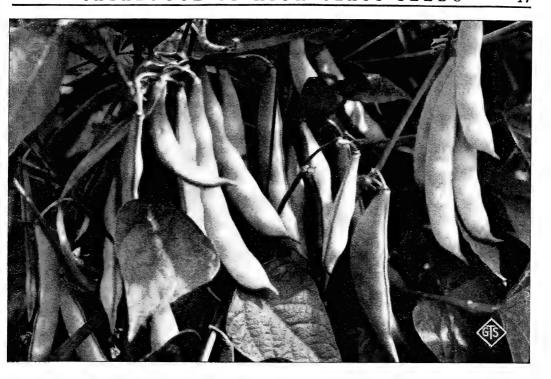
240 BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.



We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce and quarter-pound

shoots.....



BEANS (Very Short Crop)

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts' greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP-BEANS We supply packets of all Green-podded Snap Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid, other quantities NOT prepaid;

add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart. Extra early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, Pt. Qt. 310 Bountiful. ½pk. \$1 IO \$1 90 \$6 50 320 Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; broad, flat, string-8 00 less pods..... 20 1 25 2 25 340 Full Measure. Large, round pods, firm, tender, sweet and entirely stringless. Fine shipper and keeper..... 6 50 I IO I 90 15 30 360 Goddard Improved. Long, flat pods, stringless; very prolific; 8 00 late. Can also be used as a shell bean..... 20 I 25 2 25 370 Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as a shell-bean when green for many exquisite French dishes... 25 I 50 2 50 380 Hodson Green-Pod. A green-podded form of Hodson Wax..... 85 5 00 15 25 I 50 7 00 390 Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early. I 25 2 00 20 400 Low's Champion. Large, flat pods, stringless; fine flavor; early..
410 Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods; very early....... 20 I 25 2 25 8 00 8 00 2 25 20 I 25 420 Mohawk. Long, flat, straight pods; early; very productive..... I 50 5 00 15 424 Ne Plus Ultra. Extra early; green, full, flat pods; very productive. Also suitable for forcing..... 25 45 I 50 2 50 430 Osborn's Forcing. Very scarce. A most superior English dwarf Bean for forcing. 30 50 I 75 434 PRINCESS WHITE DUTCH. See Novelties..... 20 30 I 00 I 75 440 Refugee, Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late, productive and tender; round pod... 20 35 I 25 2 00 7 00 450 Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding. 20 2 00 00 460 Refugee, Golden. Pods light green; late; productive...... I 25 2 25 00 20 470 Refugee, Stringless. Stringless at all stages of development..... 20 I 25 2 25 8 00

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP-BEANS, co	ntinu	ed			
	Pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
480 Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early; full, flat pods\$0	15	\$o 3o	\$1 oo	\$i 75	\$6 00
490 Stringless Green-Pod. Extra-early; stringless, prolific; round pod	15	30	I 10	I 90	6 50
500 Stringless Green-Pod Giant. Improved long-podded strain of		Ü			
above	20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
510 THORBURN'S LONG-POD FORCER. Very scarce. A very					•
early, dark green, long-podded sort; finest of all forcing Beans.	30	50			
520 Valentine, Extra-Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender; fine					
flavor	15	30	1 00	I 75	6 00
530 Valentine, Giant Stringless. About seven days later than Extra-		Ü			
Early Valentine. Slightly curved pods, brittle and stringless.	20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
540 Valentine, Black. Resembles the Valentine, but with black seed;		00	Ü		•
long, round, solid pods; very early	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FEVE DE MARIAS

Haba

Große Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for

Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each half gallon of water allow one heaped tablespoonful of salt. The Beans should be young and freshly gathered. After shelling, put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for fifteen or twenty minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with

650 Broad Windsor. Largest and best of the class. Pt. 15c., qt. 3oc., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.670 Sword Long-Pod. Smaller than Windsor. Pt.

15c., qt. 30c., ½pk. 90c., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$5.50. 680 Small Horse Bean. Small size. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25c., ½pk. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

DWARF WAX BEANS

We supply packets of all Dwarf Wax Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

750 Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality. Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., ½pk.

\$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

770 Black Wax, Currie's Rust-proof. Flat pods; early; productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

780 Black-Wax, Pencil-Pod. Slender, long, round pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

784 New Kidney Wax. On style of Wardwell's Kidney Wax but with longer pods, more handsome in appearance and altogether stringless.

Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

790 Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome, waxy white, flat pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

794 Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow pods of large

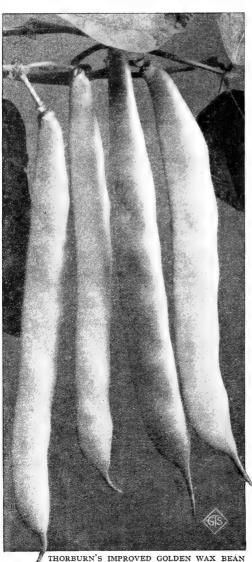
size; prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8. 800 Golden Wax Improved. Very early; flat pods;

stringless; prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7. 810 Golden Wax, Keeney's Rustless. Semi-round

pods; medium early. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

820 Golden-eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific; with flat, yellow pods; early and free from rust. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk.

\$1.90, bus. \$6.50. 830 Hodson Wax. Very large, brittle and tender wax pods; enormously productive; late. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.



I 25

THORBURN'S DWARF

LIMA BEANS

35

	DWARF WAX BEANS, continued					
834 H	Iorticultural Dwarf Wax. On same style as the green-podded	Pt.	Qt.	½pk	Pk.	Bus.
	variety of the same name but with wax pods\$6		\$o 35	\$I 25	\$2 25	\$ 8 oo
844 IV	fichigan White Wax. Of robust and vigorous growth; pods very fleshy and of fine quality; Beans pure white	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00
850 R	Lefugee Wax, Thorburn's Stringless. A perfect Refugee, with brittle wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder;					
	late	20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
860 R	cound-Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's					
_	Kidney, but with round pods; late	20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
864 S	addleback Wax. Long, nearly straight pods, well-rounded;					
070 5	golden yellow; stringless; prolific	20	35	I 25	2 10	7 50
8/0 5	ure-Crop Stringless Wax. An absolutely stringless, long, flat-	0.5	0.5			9 00
**	pod Bean and a very abundant cropper	25	35	I 25		8 00
880 V	alentine Wax, Thorburn's. Round pod; prolific	20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
890 W	Vardwell's Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat, purely waxy pods	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00
900 W	White Wax, Improved Stringless. Round pods; beans pure white					
	and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless	30	50			

DWARF WHITE BEANS

910 Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Late; long, thick, solid pods......

We supply packets of these Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities," NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

	-4				
1000 Thorburn's Dwarf Lima (The True Kumerle Strain). The dwarf	Pt.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas.					
It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima\$0	25	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$9 00
1010 Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large, flat Pole Lima,					
growing only 18 to 20 inches high	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00
1020 Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. An improved strain of the Bur-					
pee Bush Lima having much larger pods and Beans	30	50		2 85	
1030 Fordhook Bush Lima. Immense pods and Beans	35	60	2 00	3 50	12 00
1040 Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive	20	35	I 25	2 10	7 50
1060 Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. The Early Sieva, or Butter Bean					
of the South. Very productive	20	35	I 25	2 10	7 50
1070 White Kidney, Excellent					

either green or ripe, as a shell Bean. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

1080 White Marrow. Good, either as a string or shell Bean. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

We supply packets of Pole Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts, about

200 hills. Poles 8 to 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

1200 Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; best of all. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.

1204 LIMA, CARPINTERIA POLE. Beans large and thicker than the ordinary Pole Lima. Vigorous grower. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.

1210 Lima, Ideal Pole. Large pods and Beans; tender and of fine flavor; very productive. On style of Large White Lima. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.

1214 Lima, Early Jersey. Vigorous grower; very early; Beans large and tender and average three to a pod. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.



Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
\$o 35	\$I 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
			7 50
00.			, 0-
25	T 25	2 10	7 50
	-		7 00
35	1 25	2 25	8 00
35	I 25	2 10	7 50
35	I 25	2 00	7 00
•			•
50			
	T E0	2 50	9 00
45	1 30	2 30	9 00
		*	(
- 30	1 10	1 90	6 50
35	I 25	2 10	7 50
60			
35	I 25	2 00	7.00
00			
20	T TO	T 00	6 50
30	1 10	1 90	0 30
		* 00	6 70
-			6 50
35	1 25	2 00	7 00
	\$0 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 30 30 30	\$0 35 \$1 25 35 1 25 35 1 25 35 1 25 35 1 25 35 1 25 35 1 25 35 1 25 35 1 25 35 1 25 30 1 10 35 1 25 30 1 10 30 1 10 30 1 10	\$0 35 \$1 25 \$2 00 35 \$1 25 2 10 35 \$1 25 2 25 35 \$1 25 2 00 35 \$1 25 2 00 35 \$1 25 2 00 35 \$1 25 2 00 35 \$1 25 2 00 35 \$1 25 2 00 35 \$1 25 2 10 60 35 \$1 25 2 00 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 \$10 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1

BEET

(Very short crop)

Betterave Remolacha Salatrübe

Culture.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 or 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and

THORBURN'S CRIMSON GLOBE BEET

weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills I foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row, are excellent used as a spinach. For this purpose, sow frequently and use when size of a hickory nut.

- 1500 Bassano. Early; light color; good sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1520 Crimson Globe. Globular shape; flesh rich, deep crimson; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1540 Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1550 Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor; good for market. Lb. \$1.50.
- 1560 Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.
- 1564 EARLY YELLOW TURNIP. Fine. See Novelties Lb. \$1.50.
- 1570 Eclipse. Early; round; bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1580 Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardeners' strain, regular in shape and of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1590 Egyptian. Extra early; flat. Lb. \$1.50.
- 1600 Egyptian, Crosby's. Extra early; round; dark blood-color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1610 Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1618 Lentz. Extra early; large; round; light red; small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1620 Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 80 cts.
- 1644 Trevise (Columbia). Red; early; flat; tender. Fine sort for table. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

	BEE1, continued			
1650	Witham Fireball. Brilliant red flesh, solid, sweet and crisp; fine quality; Pkt.			Lb.
	globe-shaped; very early\$0 05	\$o 15	\$0 40	\$1 50
		10	35	1 00
1700	Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet, Lucullus. Large leaves, heavily crinkled;		A. 8	
	tender and of fine flavor	15	50	1 50
	globe-shaped; very early \$0 05 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. To be used same as spinach 05 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet, Lucullus. Large leaves, heavily crinkled; tender and of fine flavor 05	10	35	1 00

FOLIAGE BEET

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
77270 Golden-veined Brazilian	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 25
77280 Scarlet-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
77290 Crimson-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
77300 Scarlet-ribbed Chilian	05	20	40	I 25
77310 Yellow-ribbed Chilian	05	20	40	1 25
77320 Victoria	05	20	40	I 25
77330 Dracæna-leaved	05	20	50	1 50

MANGEL-WURZELS, SUGAR BEET, ETC. Muntefrüben

Culture.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow, in addition, when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone meal and 400 lbs. salt to the acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. In order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and, as the cold increases, this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, seaweed or corn-stalks, with a light layer of earth on top. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 to 8 inches more of earth should be placed over it. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

ANAMORT STITLE

MANGEL-WURZEL	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1850 Giant Half-Sugar Red-skinned. Longish ovoid; red skin; white flesh\$0	010		\$0 75
1860 Giant Yellow Intermediate. Very large	. 10	. 20	60
1870 Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome, sweet, productive	. 10	20	60
1874 Golden Flesh Globe. Very handsome strain		25	75
1880 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to Golden Globe; productive	. 10	25	75
1910 Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large; enormously productive			
under careful culture		20	60
1930 Orange Globe. Productive and of good size		25	75
1940 Yellow Globe. Productive and of good size	. 10	25	75
1950 Yellow Ovoid. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts	. 10	20	60

SUGAR BEET

We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre.	Oz.	/4.00	LD.
2000 Klein Wanzleben			
2010 Vilmorin Improved	10	20	65
2020 White Rose-Top	10	20	65
2030 White, Green-Top	10	20	65
2040 Lane's Imperial	10	20	65

BROCCOLI

Broccoli Broculi Spargelfohl

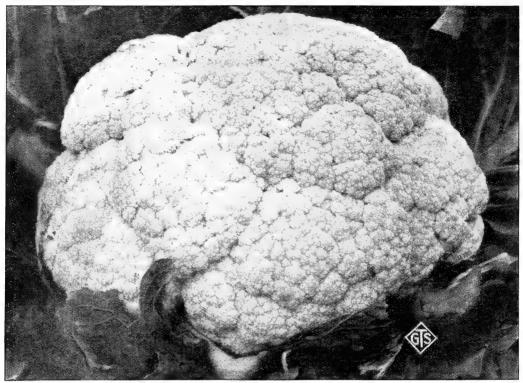
CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil, and use the same remedies for insect attacks. The following are sorts best adapted to this climate; they are excellent and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
2100 Early White	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
2110 Mammoth White	10	35	I 00	3 50
2120 Purple Cape, Early	10	35	1 15	
2130 Veitch's Self-protecting	IO	35	I 00	3 50
2140 White Cape	10	40	I 25	4 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU DE BRUXELLES Berza de Brusels Rosentohl

Culture.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, I foot apart in the rows, which should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is that it is as hardy as the common curled greens. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, continued		Oz.	1/41b.	Lb.
2160 HERCULES. See Novelties				
2170 Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and purest strain		20	\$o 6o	\$2 00
2190 Dalkeith. Of dwarf growth, producing large, solid Sprouts	05	20	60	2 00
2196 Dwarf German. Compact heads; productive	05	20	60	2 00

2230 BURNET

PIMPERNELLE Pimpinela

Pimpernelle

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. Garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU-FLEUR Coliflor Blumenkohl CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as cabbage. 2250 Thorburn's Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The best and earliest for forcing; Pkt. Oz. Lb. very dwarf and compact with short stem and small leaves. Should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised...........\$0 50 \$5 00 2260 Large Early Erfurt. (Thorburn Selection.) Justly popular with market-unequaled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground. 25 28 00 2 25 7 50 28 00 6 00 22 00 I 75

 2310 Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class.
 10
 60
 2 00
 7 00

 2320 Lenormand Short-Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm.
 10
 50
 1 75
 6 00

 2330 Large Algiers. Market-gardeners' popular late sort for the South.
 10
 60
 2 00
 7 00

 2340 Thorburn's Nonpareil. A first-class standard sort.
 10
 50
 1 75
 6 00

 2340 Thorburn's Nonpareil. A first-class standard sort.
 10
 50
 1
 75
 6
 00

 2350 Early London. Large and hardy.
 05
 30
 85
 3
 00

 2360 Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth; very large; late.
 05
 25
 75
 2
 50

CABBAGE (Short crop)

CHOU Berza de repollo Rohi

Culture.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall not too early, for the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crop, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case, they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpeter and dissolve it in twelve quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk-broom dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being pertectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

above ground.	kt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	
2390 COPENHAGEN MARKET. See Novelties\$0	15	\$o 6o	\$2 00	\$7 00	
2394 All-head. Very early and very solid; large	10	35	I 00	3 50	
2400 Baseball, Early. The finest early all-head Cabbage	10	30	85	3 00	
2410 Early Spring. Flat; extra early; medium size		30	85	3 00	
2420 Early York. The standard English sort. Splendid	05	15	40	I 25	
2430 Large Early York. Larger than the above. Splendid	05	15	40	I 25	
2460 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, THORBURN'S. The most popular early					
variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape. See Novelties		30	85	3 00	
2464 Charleston Wakefield. Large strain of above	10	25	75	2 50	
2470 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Large, early, white, solid, ball-shaped heads.					
See Novelties	10	30	85	3 00	
2480 Stein's Improved American Early Flat Dutch. Valuable for forcing or for					
general crop. One of the finest sorts	10	35	1 00	3 50	
2484 Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads	05	20	60	2 00	
2486 Express. Extra early; small, solid heads of fine quality	10	30	85	3 00	
2490 Early Summer. Second-early; produces large and solid heads of finest quality		20	60	2 00	
2500 Fottler's Brunswick. Of dwarf, compact growth; hard and solid heads.					
Good for both intermediate and winter use	05	25	75	2 50	



STEIN'S IMPROVED AMERICAN EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

	CABBAGE, continued		_	_			
4540 C		kt.	"Oz.	. 1/4	ílb.	_ LI	b.
2520 Succession Improved. Excellent secon	id-early sort; large, solid heads\$0	10	\$ 0 35	∌ I			
2530 Large Late Drumhead. A standard with			30		85	3	00
2540 Large Late Flat Dutch. A valuable so	rt for market	10	30		85	3	00
2560 Thorburn Market-Gardener's Privat						_	
	wn on Long Island for market		35	1	00	3	50
2580 DANISH BALL HEAD WINTER. S							
sort, largely grown in Denmark for	r the London market. A fine shipper	10	30		85	3	00
2584 DANISH BALLHEAD WINTER. Lo	ng stem	10	30		85	3	00
2590 Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable	for hot climates	10	25		75	2	50
2600 Red Berlin. Very fine; dark red; of m	edium size	10	30		85		00
2614 Red Stonehead. Prize variety fro	m Denmark. A great improvement		Ü		0		
on the old variety of the same n	ame. Produces heads nearly as round						
as a ball, of medium size but ver	y solid and consequently long-keeping.						
Prefers a rather heavy soil, richly	manured	10	40				
2620 Red Zenith. Very fine, dark red; solid	head; medium early; finest of all	10	30		85	3	00
2630 Savoy, Early Vienna. Very small; of o			30		85		ÓO
2640 Savoy, Early Ulm. Medium size, roun	d deep green head: very early	10	30				00
2650 Savoy, Late Drumhead. Very fine im	unroyed strain	10	25		75		50
2660 Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows li	ke Cos lettuce	05	20		60		00
Total Carried Carried (1 c 15al). Glows in	No coo lettace	03	20		50	-	-

THORBURN'S CHANTENAY CARROT

CARDOON

CardoCarbon CARDOON

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from

2770 Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

CARROT

Zanahoria

Culture.—Sow Nos. 2890 and 2894 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July, or early in August for a winter crop. These two are the finest and most tender for table use. For main crop, sow other sorts from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop, 6 to 7 inches, the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil should be light, and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre. Carrot-tops cut from fairly young plants may be used for pretty indoor greenery. Put one cutting into each thumb-pot, or 3 or 4 into a larger pot around the sides. Fairly good and sandy soil should be used, syringing frequently until growth is well forward. About 1 inch of Carrot should be left to put in soil; but this should be surrounded with soil or moss to hide it. When fully grown it is very pretty, the long fronds hanging over gracefully.

	2890 Parisian Forcing, Early. Tender and		
~	sweet; fine for early and late crops Pkt. Oz	. ¼lb.	Lb.
	and for frames\$0 10 \$0;	30 \$0 85	\$3 00
	2894 Bellot. Very early and tender; valuable	, 0	0
TENERS TO THE PERSON OF THE PE		²⁵ · 75	2 50
	2920 Oxheart Half-Short (Guerande). Very	0 ,0	
The Work		20 65	2 25
	2930 Scarlet Horn, Early. Very thick roots;	-0	-0
		25 75	2 50
	2950 Half-Long Pointed. A well-known strain;	0 10	0
		25 75	2 50
	2960 Half-Long Stump-rooted. An excellent sort		0
		25 75	2 50
NAME .	2970 Half-Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain.	0 .0	
		25 75	2 50
	2980 Carentan Half-Long Stump-rooted. Core-	0 ,0	U
		25 75	2 50
1 .	2990 Chantenay Half-Long Stump-rooted. Style of		
THORBURN'S CHANTENAY		30 85	3 00
	3020 Danvers Half-Long. Large; of good quality;		
		15 40	I 25
3030 St. Valery. A thick, intermed	ediate long red	20 55	I 75
3040 Long Orange. Best for sto			1 00 I
3070 Long White Belgian. Very	large; one of the best varieties for stock 05	10 30	90
2 0 ,			-

CELERY

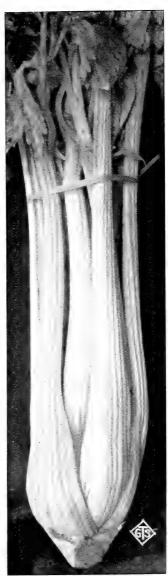
Sellerie CELERI A pios

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the Southern States, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be I foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart

of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground I foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted Celery (Celeriac) needs no earthing up, and

may be planted in rows I foot apart.

3200 Thorburn's Fin de Siecle. We consider p this the largest, hardiest, solidest,	kt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.	
crispest,best-keeping and best- shipping winter Celery we know of.\$0	10	\$o 3o	\$o 85	\$3 00	
3210 Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market	10	25	75	2 50	
3214 Golden Self-blanching. American-grown; large; golden yellow	15	60	2 25	8 00	
3230 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, THOR- BURN'S GILT-EDGE. Our finest					
	15	85	3 25	12 00	
3240 Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. Very handsome, rose-striped ribs.					
Fine	10	35	1 00	3 50	
for family- or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow	05	20	60	2 00	
3270 Thorburn's Schumacher. Solid and crisp;			(-		
firm, golden yellow heart	05	20	60	2 00	
fine-keeping, large, late sort	.05	20	60	2 00	
3310 Kalamazoo. A fine, half-dwarf, solid					
white variety	05	20	60	2 00	
fine-flavored; vigorous grower	05	20	60	2 00	
3350 New Rose. Fine flavor; handsome		20	60	2 00	
3360 Pink Plume. Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. Attractive; rich flavor					
and long-keeper	05	25	75	2 50	
3384 Winter Queen. Very large, solid, green, winter sort; blanches well	^=	20	60		
3388 Silver-White. Large; fine, solid and crisp	05	20	60	2 00	
variety	05	20	60	2 00	
3400 Celeriac, Giant Prague. Very large roots, for soups and stews; when cooked					
and sliced makes fine winter salad	05	25	75	2 50	
3420 Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups	10	30	85	3 00	
Celeriac may be stored like beets, and		_	_		



THORBURN'S IMPROVED WHITE PLUME CELERY

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid; for other quantities, NOT PREPAID, add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

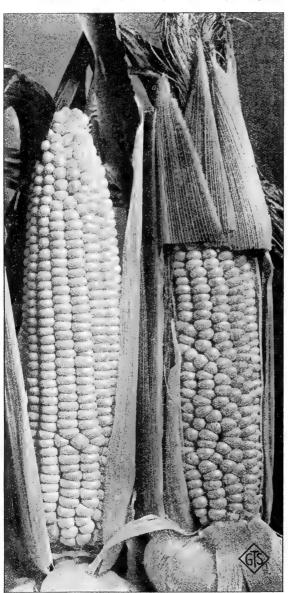
CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side-shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Most Corns can be furnished on ears at 5 cts. each, transportation extra

EXTRA-EARLY

3700 THORBURN'S NORDHEIM EXTRA-EARLY. Earliest and finest of all. See Novelties. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

3710 Early Red-Cob Cory. A very early variety with good-sized ears. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.



EARLY EVERGREEN SWEET CORN

- 3720 White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
- 3734 Earliest Catawba. Similar to Golden Bantam in growth and earliness, but it differs from it in color and flavor. Grows 4 or 5 feet high, and bears from one to five good-sized ears to a stalk. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$5.
- 3740 Mammoth White Cory. Ears double the size of the old Cory. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
- 3750 Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
- 3760 Golden Bantam. Extra-early; yellow; very sweet and tender. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- 3764 Seymour's Sweet Orange. A vigorous grower, attaining a height of 6 or 7 feet, and producing generally two good-sized ears to a stalk. It matures about a week later than Golden Bantam and is fully equal to it in the deliciousness of its flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
- **3770 Premo.** Extra-early; very large ears; fine quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., 46pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
- 1/2pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
 3780 Peep-o'-Day. One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
- 3790 Minnesota. Nearly as early as Cory, but with larger ears. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
- 3800 Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.
- 3840 Kendel's Giant. Very early for so largeeared a sort; fine quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.
- 3860 Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn but grown for early use. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

SECOND-EARLY or INTERMEDIATE	COR	N				
	Pt.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pl	ĸ.	Bus.
producing good-sized ears. The cob is small and the grain is almost white. It is a heavy yielder, very sweet and an almost						
perfect type without flint or glaze\$0	T = \$	20	\$1.00	⊄т	75	\$6 00
3910 Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness		25	Ψ1 00 75		30	4 50
3920 Shaker. Very large; white grains; quite early		25	75		30	4 50
3930 Early Mammoth. Very large ears; fine quality; not very late		25	75		30	4 50
3940 Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality		25	75		30	4 50
3950 Potter Excelsior. Good-sized ears of fine quality		25	75	1	30	4 50
3960 Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled		25	75	1	25	4 00
3970 Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen		25	75		30	4 50
3980 Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market	15	20	60	I	00	3 50
GENERAL CROP						
		c =		_		
4020 Hickox Improved. Handsome ears; very white and of rich flavor 4040 Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties		25	75		25	4 00
4060 White Evergreen. A strain of Evergreen with pure white grain		25	75		25	4 00
white Evergreen. A strain of Evergreen with pure white grain	15	25	75	1	30	4 50
LATE SWEET CORN						
4100 Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black	15	25	75	т	30	4 50
4120 Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet		25	75		30	4 50
4140 Country Gentleman. A large selection of the Ne Plus Ultra, intro-	1.0	23	13	•	30	4 30
duced by us in 1888	15	25	75	I	30	4 50
4180 Sweet Fodder Corn		20	50		80	2 50
For Field Corn and Pop Corn, see page 65	-5		0-			- 50
A						
CHERVIL						
CHERVIL CERFEUIL Perifollo Benfenlauch						
CERFEUIL Perifollo Benfenlauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. S shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous	Cher	vil sh	ould be	sov	vn i	n Šep-
CERFEUIL Perifollo Benjeniauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. S shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring.	Cher	vil sh Pkt.	ould be Oz.	sov	vn i b.	n Šep- Lb.
CERFEUIL Perifollo Benfenlauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. S shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous	Cher \$	vil sh Pkt. O O5	ould be Oz.	sov	vn i b.	n Šep- Lb.
CERFEUIL Perifollo Benfenlaudy CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. S shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	Cher \$	vil sh Pkt. O O5	ould be Oz. \$0 10	sov	vn i b. 35	n Šep- Lb. \$1 00
CERFEUIL Perifollo Benfenlauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. S shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	Cher : \$	vil sh Pkt. O 05 . 05	ould be Oz. \$0 10	sov	vn i b. 35	n Šep- Lb. \$1 00
CERFEUIL Perifollo Benfentauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. S shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	Cher	vil sho Pkt. O 05 . 05	ould be Oz. \$0 10 10 Oz.	\$00 \$141 \$0	vn i b. 35 30	n Šep- Lb. \$1 00 85
CERFEUIL Perifollo Benfentauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. S shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	Cherry stand sand sand sand sand	vil sho Pkt. O 05 . 05 Pkt.	ould be Oz. \$0 10 10 Oz.	\$00 \$141 \$0	vn i b. 35 30	n Šep- Lb. \$1 00 85
CERFEUIL Perifollo Benfentauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in I sand Junot tha	vil she Pkt. D 05 . 05 Pkt. D 05 et	ould be Oz. \$0 10 10 Oz.	\$0 \$0 \$0	vn i b. 35 30 b. 50	n Sep- Lb. \$1 00 85 Lb.
CERFEUIL Perifollo Benfentauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in 1 sand \$6 d Junot that The French	vil she Pkt. 0 05 . 05 Pkt. 0 05 et	Oz. \$0 IO Oz. \$0 IO	\$0 \$\frac{1}{411}\$\$0	vn i b. 35 30 bb. 50	n Sep- Lb. \$1 00 85 Lb. \$1 50
CERFEUIL Perifolio Benfentauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in I sand Junot tha	vil she Pkt. 0 05 . 05 Pkt. 0 05 et	ould be Oz. \$0 10 10 Oz.	\$0 \$\frac{1}{411}\$\$0	vn i b. 35 30 b. 50	n Sep- Lb. \$1 00 85 Lb.
CERFEUIL Perifollo Benfentauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in I sand Junot tha	vil she Pkt. 0 05 . 05 Pkt. 0 05 et	Oz. \$0 IO Oz. \$0 IO	\$0 \$\frac{1}{411}\$\$0	vn i b. 35 30 bb. 50	n Sep- Lb. \$1 00 85 Lb. \$1 50
CERFEUIL Perifolio Benfentauch CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in I sand Junot tha	vil she Pkt. 0 05 . 05 Pkt. 0 05 et	Oz. \$0 IO Oz. \$0 IO	\$0 \$\frac{1}{411}\$\$0	vn i b. 35 30 bb. 50	n Sep- Lb. \$1 00 85 Lb. \$1 50

CULTURE.—Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often.

4380 Georgia. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

Mache Macha o Valerianilla Stechsalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August or early in September, in drills one-fourth of an inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

		Pk	t.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.	
4430	Large-seeded	. \$о	05	\$0 IC	\$0 25	\$0 70	
4440	Small-seeded		05	10	25	70	
4450	Green Cabbaging		05	10	30	85	



THORBURN'S NOROTON SELECTED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CRESS

Cresson

Berra o Mastuerzo

Rreffe

Culture.—Sow No. 4520 thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 4550 and 4570 should be sown in damp soil; or, if a stream of water can be utilized, they will be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb.

4520 Curled or Penner Grass

	of Fepper Grass				
4530 Comm	n, or Plain-leaved	05	10	20	60
4540 Broad-	eaved Winter, or Upland. Gray seed	05	10	25	75
4550 Erfurt	True Sweet Water Cress. Very mild and tender	10	35	I 00	3 50
4570 True V	ater Cress	10	30	90	3 25

DANDELION

PISSENLIT

Amargon

Pardeblum

CULTURE.—Dandelion is a hardy perennial, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills one-half an inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys, to some extent, their bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: \wedge . This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild.

	P.	kt.	O	5.	1/411	b.	L	ο.
4630 French Garden	 . \$о	05	\$o	10	\$ 0	30	\$1	00
4650 Improved Thick-leaved Fullheart	 	10		35	·I	00	3	50
4670 Montmagny. The popular Paris quick-blanching sort	 	10		35	I	00	3	50

CUCUMBER

Concombre

Pepino

Gurke

CULTURE.—For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots. They can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks over those sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses, or by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from middle of June to first week in July. Sod land, turned over in fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

4750 Cumberland. One of the best pickling sorts yet introduced, being very Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb. handsome and productive, with flesh firm, but very crisp and tender...\$\(0.5 \) \$\(0.5 \)

4790 Early Russian. Very early, short; fine for pickles	05	10	25	80
4800 Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use	05	15	40	I 25
4810 Fordbook Pickling Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain	05	10	25	80

CUCUMBER, continued

4830 Cool and Crisp. Extra early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.		b.
very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing\$6	05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1	00
4840 Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	05	10	25		80
4850 Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well-formed; vigorous grower, very					
productive; does not turn yellow	05	15	30	1	00
4854 Klondyke. A fine strain on the style of White Spine	05	15	30	I	00
4860 New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive	05	15	30	1	00
4864 White Spine Extra-Early. An extra-early strain of the popular White Spine.	0.5	15	30	I	00
4870 " Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety	0.5	15	30	1	00
4880 " Arlington. Fine either for forcing or for outdoors		15	30	I	00
4890 " THORBURN'S NOROTON SELECTED. See Novelties	10	25	65	2	00
4900 " Extra-Long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber	05	15	40	Ι	25
4910 Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color	05	15	30	1	00
4920 Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles	05	15	30	Ι	00
4930 Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim	05	15	30	I	00
4940 Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green	05	15	30	1	OC
4950 Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical and a very fine table sort	05	15	30	1	00
4960 Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use	05	15	30	Ţ	00
4970 Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground	05	15	30	1	00
4980 Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles		20	50	I	50
4990 Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon. Almost round; yellow and green	l		-		-
markings; tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance	10	20	50	I	50

ENGLISH CUCUMBER FOR FRAMES

(Concombre espèces Anglaises pour Couches)

Culture.—Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in



THORBURN'S IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE EGGPLANT (See page 30)

small pots, in fibrous loam, lightened and enriched with old manure; give plenty of air and water. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterward uncover and ventilate to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be sown than plants required, as some may fail to grow and others may be weaklings. Only strong plants should be employed. It is necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass as in open ground.

5096 Hurst's Monarch. Splendid sort. Pkt. 25 cts.
5100 Lockie's Perfection. Fine color. Pkt. 25 cts.
5110 Marvel (Hurst's). Fine shape; heavy cropper. Pkt. 25 cts.

5120 Rochford's Market. Fine variety. Pkt. 25 cts. 5130 Telegraph. Free-bearing; handsome. Pkt. 25c. 5160 Veitch's Sensation. Fine dark variety. Pkt. 25c.

ENDIVE, or CHICORY

CHICOREE [Escarola o Endivia Endivie

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart and water well, if dry. When the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, blanch by tying together near the top with yarn or raffia. (They must be quite dry, or they will rot.) At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

5210 Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

5220 Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

5230 Broad-leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

5240 White Curled. For early use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

See, also, Witloof (French Endive) under Chicory, page 27

EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE

Berengena

Gierpflanze

Culture.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

5310	Improved New York Spineless. The standard; largest and best; large, pk oval; deep purple; early and productive	t.	Oz.	1/41	b.	Lb	
5220			<i>\$</i> 0 40	ΨI	25	#4	,,,
5520	BLACK BEAUTY. As large as the New York Improved but about ten days						
	earlier; very rich purplish black. See Novelties	.10	40	1	30	4 .	50
5330	Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf; very early; small, ovoid fruit	10	35	1	00	3 .	50
5340	Florida High Bush. Purple, though not so deep as the New York Spineless,						
	which it resembles in shape. Very productive, of vigorous growth, and can						
	stand more cold than that variety	10	35	1	00	3 .	50
5350	Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality	05	25		75	2	50
5360	Round Purple. Of good quality; fine color and shape	10	30		85	3 (00
5370	Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; dark foliage	10	35	I	00	3	50
5380	Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental	10	40	I.	25	4 (00
5390	Round White. Small and ornamental	10	30		85	3	00
5400	Long White. Small and ornamental	10	30		85	3	00
5410	Striped. Purple and white	10	30		85	3	00

14180 FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORECE

Finocchio di Napoli

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

5550 ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills I foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

KALE, or BORECOLE

(Very short crop)

CHOU VERT FRISE Col Rrauffohl

CULTURE.—Nos. 5600 to 5620 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. Sow No. 5600 in August and September for early greens. Sow 5700 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when I or 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

5600 Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the South, being sown in August and September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/1b, 30 cts., 1b, oo cts.

oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.,

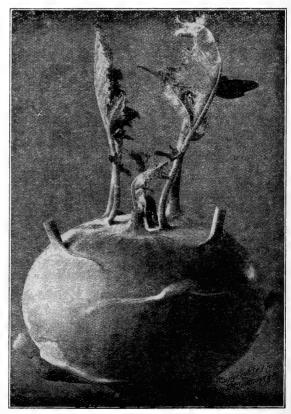
5610 Curled Tall Green Scotch. A taller
growth of No. 5600. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.
10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

5620 Curled Dwarf Brown. Very hardy.

5620 Curled Dwarf Brown. Very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 30c., lb. 90c.
5630 Curled Siberian Thorburn Improved. Green curled; hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

5640 Thousand-headed. Valuable for cattle.
Pkt. 5c., oz., 1oc., ½lb. 25c., lb. 75c.
5650 Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage.
For feeding cattle; very hardy. Pkt.

5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c. 5700 Sea Kale. Fine; resembles celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE Colinabo Robirabi

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 to 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. Cook same as turnips.

5800 Early White Vienna. Handsome in Pkt. Oz	. ¼1b.	Lb.
appearance and very delicate in		
flavor; white ball\$0 05 \$0	20 \$0 60	\$1 75
5810 Early White Vienna. Fine flavor and		
appearance. For frames 10	25 75	2 50
5820 Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball; a		
very good sort	20 60	2 00
5830 Early Purple Vienna. For frames 10	²⁵ 75	2 50
5840 Large White, or Green. Forms a large		
ball; not so fine in flavor, but more		
productive	10 35	1 00

LEEK

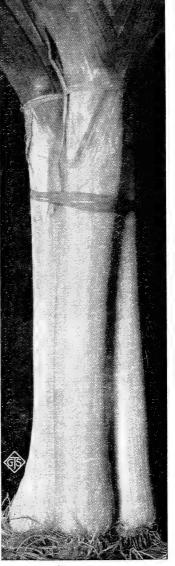
Poireau Puerro Porree, oder Lauch

CULTURE.—Sow very early in spring in drills 6 inches apart and I inch deep. Thin out to I inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant in rows I2 inches apart, as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

LETTUCE

LAITUE Lechuga Salat

CULTURE.—Sow 6030, 6090, 6114 and 6230 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again for a succession; also, Cos sorts. Latter part of August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart. Cos Lettuce may be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results. Lettuce seldom, if ever, heads well in hot weather.



THORBURN'S LARGE FLAG LEEK

	w. s. stands for white-seeded, b. s. for black-seeded	kt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.		
	American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine early or late. w. s\$0		\$o 10	\$0 30	\$0 90		
6030	THORBURN'S BIG BOSTON. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open						
	ground. See Novelties. w. s	05	20	50	I 50		
6040	Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors. w. s	05	20	50	1 50		
6050	California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white. b. s	05	15	35	I 25		
6060	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out						
	early. w. s.		15	35	I 25		
6070	Deacon. Large, solid, summer cabbage variety. w. s	05	15	35	I 00		
6080	Denver Market. Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. w.s	05	15	35	I 00		
6090	Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow; earliest of all; only for frames. w. s	05	20	50	1 50		
6100	Giant Crystal Head. A splendid cabbage Lettuce; large, solid; outside leaves						
	bright green, inside crystal-white; yellow heart; crisp, tender. w. s		15	35	1 25		
6114	Glasshouse, Thorburn's. For forcing under glass. w. s	05	20	60	2 00		
	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for forcing. b. s		15	35	I 25		
	We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound						



FIELD OF THORBURN BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

	LETTUCE, continued	ŕŧ.	Ôz,	¼ib.	ĩ.	b.
6130	Gray-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head\$0					
	Hanson Improved. Very large and solid; tender and of fine quality; with-	- 0	"	. 00	"	Ü
	stands the hot sun well. w. s	05	15	35	I	25
	Hothouse. Fine forcing variety. w. s	05	20	60	2	00
6160	Hubbard Market. A large cabbage variety, with crisp, tender leaves; for					
	forcing or open ground. w. s		15	35	1	25
	Iceberg. Large, solid, curled heads; yellow heart; crisp and tender. w. s.	05	15	35	Ι	25
6200	Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain; large, solid,				_	
	yellow heads. Favorite variety of New York market-gardeners		15	35	1	25
6210	Market-Gardeners' Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting. b. s	05	20	50	т	50
6220	Maximum Thorburn. The largest, solidest, crispest and best; leaves tender	03	20	30	•	Jo
0220	and particularly fine in flavor. b. s	05	20	55	I	75
6230	MAY KING. Large, round, solid heads. w. s		20	50	1	50
6240	Mignonette. Distinct russet colored; very solid and compact. b. s	05	20	50	I	50
6250	New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; inside very white. w. s	05	15	. 35	I	25
6260	Oak Leaf. A curled-leaf variety of bright green color. w. s	05	20	55	1	75
6270	Passion. A medium-sized cabbage variety, with tender, crisp and fine-flavored					
	leaves; popular in the South. b. s	05	15	35	I	25
6290	Rheingold. Large, solid heads; pure golden yellow; tender, delicious and crisp leaves. Fine forcer				_	
		05	20	50	1	50
6300	Salamander Improved. Fine, compact heads; tender; quality of the best; resists summer heat. b. s	05	15	-35	т	25
6310	Shotwell Brownhead. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy. b. s		20	50		50
	Simpson Early Curled. A leading early sort; very tender. w. s		15	35		25
	Simpson Black Seed. A superior variety; large, and of light color. b. s		15	35		25
	Tennisball White Seed (Boston Market). A well-known forcer; large heads;	-0	-0	50		
	crisp and tender. w. s	05	15	35	I	25
	Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing. b. s	05	15	35	1	25
6 360	Trocadero. Hardy; for spring or summer; green, tinged russet; very tender,					
	crisp and fine-flavored. w. s		20	55		75
6380	French Yellow Winter. The finest of all coldframe sorts. b. s	•	20	55	Ĭ	75
	We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or	qui	irter-po	und		

ROMAINE, or COS LETTUCE

- 6440 Bath Cos, Black-seeded. Pale green leaves, slightly tinged with brown. Early and productive and of fine flavor. b. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 6450 White Paris Cos. Of upright growth; fine. w. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- **6460 Trianon Cos.** Resists heat well. w. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¹/₄lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 6470 Express Cos. A fine, very dwarf early sort, requiring no tying up. w. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- **6480 Balloon Cos.** Fine sort. *b. s.*Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½1b.
 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 6490 GOLDEN YELLOW COS.
 Long-standing; solid; golden
 yellow. See Novelties. Pkt.
 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb.
 60 cts., lb. \$2.



HEAD OF THORBURN BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

Senf

6500 RED COS. Splendid French sort. Outer leaves red-brown; very attractive. See Novelties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 5oc., lb. \$1.50.

Mostaza

MUSTARD

MOUTARDE

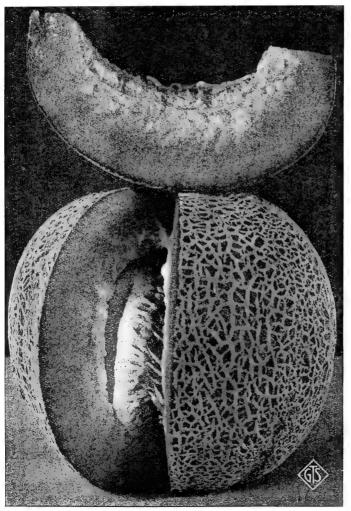
CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well	down.	For fall	salad,
sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
6650 Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce	\$0 05	\$0 10 \$	\$o 25
6660 White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly	05	10	25
6670 Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves	10	20	.50
6680 Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach. o5	10	20	50
6684 Elephant's Ear. Immense, light green leaves	10	20	50
6690 Fordhook Fancy. Very ornamental; plants of vigorous growth; leaves dark			
green, curved outwardly. If used as a vegetable, cook like spinach o5	10	20	50
6700 Ostrich Plume. Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume 05	10	20	50

MELON, MUSK (Cantaloup)

Culture.—Select a light, rich, sandy soil, and, after all danger of frosts is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust are excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	
6780 Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate\$6	05	\$o 15	\$ 0 35	\$1 oo)
6790 Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size; rich salmon flesh, fine quality	05	15	35	1 25	į
6800 Burrell's Gem. Reddish orange flesh; fine-grained and spicy	05	15	35	1 00)
6804 Defender. One of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts; medium size, oval in	1	_			
shape; flesh very firm and rich. Very vigorous and productive	. 05	15	35	I 25	;
6810 Emerald Gem. Small; extra early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet			35	I 25	j
6812 Long Yellow Cantaloup. Yellow flesh; late	05	15	35	1 25	;
6814 Osage. Cocoanut-shaped, yellow flesh; light green, netted skin			35	1 25	j

SALMON-FLESHED MUSKMELONS, continued	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.		b.
6820 Paul Rose. Handsome oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet\$0	05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1	00
6824 Shumway Giant. Round; light green; flesh deep salmon; very late		15	35	1	25
6830 Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early	05	15	35	Ι	25
6834 New Fordhook. Firm, thick, deep salmon flesh; very sweet	05	15	35	1	25
6840 Nutmeg Tip Top. An improved strain; very sweet, salmon flesh	05	15	35	1	25
6850 Thorburn's Orange Christina. Fine orange sort. Round, very sweet and		_			
very early	05	20	60	2	00
6860 Yellow-meated Japan	05	20	60	2	00
GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES					
6880 Bay View Hybrid. Prolific; very large; late; green flesh		15	35	1	25
6904 HYBRID CASABA. See Novelties	10	25	75	2	50
6910 Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated; netted; flesh light green; early.	05	15	35	I	25
6914 Eden Gem. The popular shipping melon at Rocky Ford. Flesh deep green,					
					25
very solid and firm. Skin heavily netted	05	15	35	· I	45
very solid and firm. Skin heavily netted	05	15 15	35 35		25 25



THORBURN'S LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSKMELON

6940 Jenny Lind. Old favorite. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35c. lb, \$1.

6950 Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Muskmelons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

6970 Montreal, Green. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

6980 Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

6990 Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

6994 Norfolk Button. On style of Jenny Lind; good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

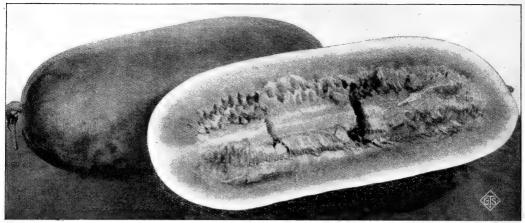
7000 Nutmeg. Sweet, green flesh; very early; named from its shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

7010 Rocky Ford. Improved

Netted Gem; very sweet
and fine-flavored; oblong. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.
10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts.,
lb. \$1.

7030 Skilman's Netted Gem.
Oval shape; early; sweet
and highly perfumed;
green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts.,
lb. \$1.25.

				*
MISCELLANEOUS MUSKMELONS	01-+	_ 1 /1	L	T L .
7110 Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped; highly perfumed; late\$0)z. ¼1 15 \$0	ю. 35 \$	Lb. I 00
7120 Mango Melon, or Vine Orange. Size, shape and color of an orange; fine for				
preserving or for pickling		20 20	_	2 00
7140 Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon; can be kept in splendid con-	03	20	00	2 00
dition for months after being pulled. For the South only	05	20	60	2 00
THEODERD THAD INTER OR MISSING	T 03			
IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSKME	LON	1		
ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES			P	Pkt.
7220 Eclipse. Green flesh			\$	0 25
7230 Blenheim Orange. Scarlet flesh				. 25
7270 Gunton Scarlet				_
7280 Royal Sovereign. White flesh				. 25
7290 Windsor Castle. Green flesh				. 25
FRENCH VARIETIES				
These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivati	on			
7300 Delight of the Table				
7310 Trevoux				
7320 Noir des Carmes 7330 Tours Sugar				
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.				. 23
MELON, WATER				
Melon d'Eau Zandia Wassermelone				
CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelon, except that they should be planted 8 c to variety. Light soil is best.				_
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine	Pkt. C)z. ½	lb.	Lb.
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine	Pkt. C)z. ½	lb.	Lb.
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	05 \$0 05)z. ½	25 \$ 25	Lb. 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	05 \$0 05 \$0 05 05 05	10 \$0 10 \$0 10 10	25 \$ 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	9kt. 0 05 \$0 05 05 05 05	10 \$0 10 10 10 10	25 \$ 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	9kt. 0 05 \$0 05 05 05 05 05 05	10 \$0 10 \$0 10 10	25 \$ 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	9kt. 0 05 \$0 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	10 \$0 10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10	25 \$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	9kt. 05 \$0 05 \$0 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	10 \$0 10 \$0 10 10 10 10	25 \$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
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to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	05 \$0 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	Dz. ¼ 10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	9kt. 05 \$0 05 \$0 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	Dz. ¼ 10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	Pkt. 05 \$0 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	Dz. ¼ 10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	9kt. 05 \$0 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
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to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	Pkt. 05 \$0 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	Dz. 1/4 10	b. 25 \$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. O 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	9kt. 05 \$0 05 \$0 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 0	10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. O 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	Pkt. 05 \$0 05 \$0 05	10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	9kt. 05 \$0 05 \$0 05	10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$ \$ 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	9kt. 05 \$0 05 \$0 05	10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Lb. O 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	Pkt. 05 \$0 05 \$0 05	10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$ 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 22	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75



TOM WATSON WATERMELON

MELON, WATER, continued	ĸt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
7700 Sugar Stick. Light green; oblong; luscious rich red flesh. Strong grower\$0				
7720 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality. Oval	05	10	25	75
7724 TOM WATSON. Produces melons 16 to 22 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The dark green rind is thin but tough, so that it stands shipping well. The flesh is deep red, crisp and melting and of finest flavor.				
See Novelties	05	10	25	75
7730 Triumph. Bluish green skin; red flesh; large; good shipper. Oblong	05	10	25	75
7740 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape		10	25	75
7750 Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves	05	10	25	75
7760 Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome; for preserving	05	10	25	75

NASTURTIUM

CAPHCINE	Maraneula	Mastur

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb.

		PKt.	Uz.	41D.	LD.
7900	Tall Crimson	.\$0 05	\$o 15	\$ 0 40	
7910	Tall Yellow	05	15	40	
	Tall Mixed				60 60
7020	Described Mills of		***		

OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD Quimbombo Safran

Culture.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted. For keeping, they should be picked whilst small and tender.

	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
8020 Long Green. Tall; very productive; moderately long green pods	\$0 05	\$o 10	\$0 20	\$o 50
8030 White Velvet. Tender long white pods; smooth and velvety in appearant	nce 05	10	20	
8040 Dwarf Green Prolific. Short thick pod	05	10	20	50
8050 Perkin's Mammoth. Fine strain; very long pods	05	10	20	50

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

Arroche Armuella

Culture.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like spinach.		Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
8100 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	\$0 O5	\$o 15	\$o 35	\$1 00
8120 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow	05	15	35	1 00

E. F. Pell, of New York, writes under date of July 17, 1912: "I am pleased to report that I find your seeds very satisfactory."

MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON

Champignonbrut

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three to 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers,

and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From our experience with English, French and American Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the other two; but, if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The American and English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French Spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.



MUSHROOMS FROM ENGLISH SPAWN

					Per brick	: 10 bricks	100 brick
8170	American Spaw	n. In bricks			\$o 19	\$1 6o	\$12 50
8190	English Spawn.	In bricks			15	I 00	9 00
8200	French Spawn.	In bulk		Per lb. 30 cts., 10	o lbs. \$2.50		
	-		Transporta	ation charges extra	=		

MARTYNIA (For Pickles)

Gemsenhorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

		Pkt	t.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.	
	Craniolaria						
8280	Proboscidea	0	5	25	75	2 50	

ONION

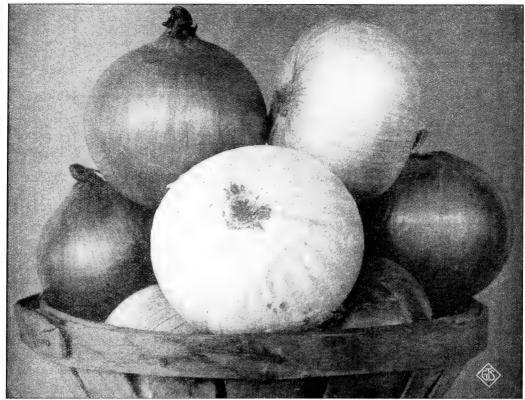
OIGNON

Cebolla

Bwiebel

Culture.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills I foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground. Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. 8320 White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest......\$0 05 \$0 20 \$0 60 \$2 00 Queen. Pure white; small, flat; extra-early; fine for pickling...... 05 20

8340	**	Pearl. Extra-early; round; white; fine	05	20	60	2 00)
8350	44	Victoria. Italian; white and globular	05	20	60	2 00)
8360	"	Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the New York	•				
		markets	05	20	60	2 00	,
8370	**	Large Globe (Southport Strain). Very large and handsome	10	30	80	2 50	,
8380	44	Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large, silvery white Italian	10	30	80	2 50	
8390	44	Paris Silverskin. Fine Italian sort	05	20	60	2 00	
8400	66	Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)	15	75			
8410	44	"Crystal Wax (Teneriffe-grown)					
8420	"	Tripoli (El Paso, or Mexican). Large, white Italian variety	05	20	60	2 00	
8430	"	Bunching, or Italian Silverskin	05	20	60	2 00	



THORBURN'S GLOBE SOUTHPORT ONIONS

10	VI.	O.	Ņ,	continued	

8450 WHITE VAUGIRARD WINTER. Fine pickling sort. Sow in September		Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
for early spring Onions. See Novelties\$	OI C	\$0 35	\$I 00	\$3 00
8520 "Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall	. 10	30	80	
8540 Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper	. 05	20	50	1 50
8550 "Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well		20	50	I 75
8560 "Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large yellow	. 05	20	60	2 00
8564 "Globe Michigan. True globe-shape; fine keeper	. IÕ	30	80	2 50
8570 "Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped		20	60	2 00
8574 " DENIA. Imported from Spain. See Novelties	. 15	75		
8576 "Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of large size; Italian		20	60	2 00
8580 "Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin; white flesh		20	50	I 50
8590 "Globe, Australian. Globe-shaped; thin neck; flesh pure white				·
solid and crisp. Early and a good keeper		20	60	2 00
8600 "Ailsa Craig. A splendid yellow globe variety; grown largely fo	r			
exhibition purposes	. 15	.60		
8700 Red Australian Brown. Medium size; hard; solid; very early		20	60	2 00
8710 "Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)	. IÕ	35	1 00	3 50
8720 "Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size	. 05	15	40	I 25
8730 "Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large red sort	. 05	20	60	2 00
8740 "Early Globe. Like above, but earlier and not so large		20	55	I 75
8750 "Early Flat. Medium size; very early; deep red; mild flavor		20	55	1 75
8760 Chives Seed		50	I 50	5 00
8790 Yellow Potato Onion (Seed)		35	1 00	3 50
8820 Shallot Seed	. 10	50		

ONION SETS

Plant in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher

1	3	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.
Yellow Onion Sets		.\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 oo
White Onion Sets		25	75	1 25
Red Onion Sets		20	60	1 00

PEAS

Pois Chicharos o Guisantes Erbsen

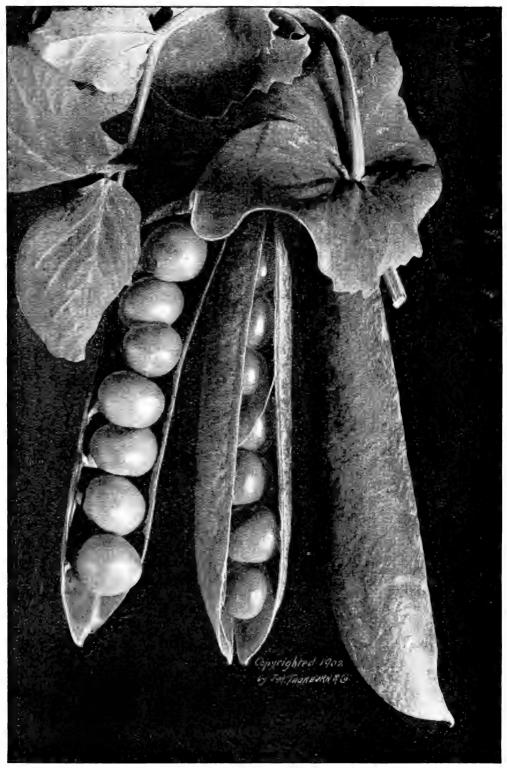
CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea weevil (Bruchus pisi). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest Peas. the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest Peas. If the new aphide attacks the Peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest-flavored of all-Peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

1.34 77

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid, except where quoted otherwise; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

	EXTRA-EARLY PEAS	Height		Per		Per
8900	Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden	in feet	pint	quart	½pk.	pk.
0,00	extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow	21/2.5	0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00
8910	Daniel O'Rourke, Improved. Extra-early; favorite sort	$2\frac{1}{2}$	20	35	1 25	2 00
8920	First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies	. 21/2		35	r 25	2 00
8930	Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive	$2\frac{1}{2}$	20	35	I 25	2 00
8940	†*Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra early sorts. Ripens within a day or two of the earliest roun				_{0,2} -	
	varieties; very productive. The pods are large and contain					
	or 8 large, wrinkled Peas of the finest flavor. pkt. 15 cts		30	50	I 75	3 00
8950	†*Gradus, also called Prosperity. One of the finest extra-early Peas		50	J	- 10	5
	Ready to pick about four days after 8900. Pods very large	2 ,				
	filled with large, wrinkled Peas of finest quality. pkt. 15 cts	. 3.	30	50	1 75	3 00
8970	Ameer (Claudit). Finest quality; exceedingly productive	$2\frac{1}{2}$	20	35	1 25	2 00
8986	*American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality *English Wonder. Very prolific and early	. Ι τ1/	20 25	35 45	I 25 I 50	2 00 2 50
8990	*Sutton's Excelsior. As early as American Wonder, with much broade	. 172 er	23	45	1 30	2 30
	pods, filled with large Peas of finest flavor; very prolific	. I	25	45	I 50	2 50
9000	*Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific	. I	30	50	1 75	2 75
9004	Pedigree Extra-Early. One of the finest extra-early sorts	$2\frac{1}{2}$	20	35	I 25	2 00
9010	*Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled	. I	25	40		2 25
9020	*Little Gem. Early; straight pods *Little Marvel. A few days earlier than English Wonder and wit	. 1½ h	25	40	1 30	2 25
,,,,,	larger pods. This variety is an improvement on English	h				
	Wonder and in habit is very similar. Remarkably prolific	. 2	25	45	I 50	2 50
9040	†*Laxtonian Very large, dark green, curved pods and Peas of fines	t	,		-	_
0040	flavor; great yielder; very early	. I ½	35	60	2 25	4 00
9060	*PETER PAN. See Noveltiespkt. 25 cts †*Witham Wonder. A valuable and reliable early dwarf sort. Poc	. I½				
7000	contain 8 to 10 large Peas of exceptionally sweet flavor	IS T	25	45	T 50	2 50
	contain o to to large I cas of exceptionally sweet havor	. 1	25	45	1 50	2 30
	EADLY AND MEDIUM DEAC					
0420	EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS					
9130	*Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality	. 21/2	20	35	1 25	
9170	*Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods. Sow thinly *Horsford's Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific	21/2	20 20	35	I 25 I 25	2 00
9180	*Everbearing. Long pods; large Pea. Sow thinly	21/2	20	35 35	I 25	2 00
9190	Pride of the Market. Very large pods; green Peas. Sow thinly	. 2	25	40	I 30	2 25
9200	*Champion of England. A well-known standard sort. Sow thickly.	. 5	25	40	1 30	2 25
9210	*Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of Englan	d,				
9220	with large pods; very productive; finest quality	. 2	25	45	1 50	2 50
7220	†*Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior)I	30	50	I 75	3 00
9230	Fillbasket. A standard productive sort of good quality	. 3	20	35	I 25	2 00
9260	*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	. 21/2	20	35	I 25	2 00
9270	†*Daisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and Peas	. T1/6	30	50	1 75	3 00
9280	*Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. Straight, long dark green pods, closel	У				
0294	packed with large Peas of superior flavor. Very productive.	. 21/2	25	45	1 50	2 50
7204	*The Lincoln. Long, curved deep green pods, well filled with Peas of finest flavor. Very productive	и т 1/2	25	45	1 50	2 50
9300	*Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; productive. Sow thinly	21/2	25 25		1 30	
			•	•	•	
	We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet	, ounce	or qua	rier-po	unu	



THORBURN'S GRADUS PEAS (see page 39)

MAIN- AND LATE-CROP PEAS Height Per Per Per Per Por Por Por Por Por Por Por Por Por Po	
flavor; very productive	k. 50
406 †*Gladstone. About a week earlier than Telephone. Pods very long	
and curved a little. Light green and very prolific3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ 25 45 I 50 2 410 †*Juno. Large, straight pods; fine quality; very productive I $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 45 I 50 2	50 50
414 †*Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green	Jo
Peas of finest flavor; first class main-crop variety $2\frac{1}{2}$ 25 40 I 30 2 420 †*Stratagem. Very large pods; Peas of finest quality $1\frac{1}{2}$ 25 45 I 50 2	25
440 †Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth)	30
450 †*Telephone. Enormous pods and Peas of best quality 4 25 45 1 50 2 460 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder 4 15 25 85 1	50
	50
We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid.	
SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)	
Street Doog have edible pade which are esten when young	er
The state of the s	art 90
550 Dwarf Sugar. Very early	60
	90
ARSLEY and PARSNIP. See page 42.	
PEPPER	
PIMENT Pimiento Pfeffer	
CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March and, hen the soil has become warm, set in rows 2	
et apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe fre-	
uently. The plants may so be forwarded in small	
ots.	
650 Bell, Large. Large; bright red; largely	
used for pickling. It is of	
such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable.	
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼1b.	
60 CHINESE GIANT. Very	
large; flesh very mild and	
thick; bright scarlet color.	
See Novelties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.	
670 Cayenne Long Red. Bright	
red slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.,	
oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.,	
lb. \$2. 680 Celestial. At first fruit is	
yellow, but when fully matured, a deep scarlet.	
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.	
700 Golden Queen Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich golden yellow color; early. Pkt. 5 cts.,	
oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25. 710 Monstrous. Very large and of mild flavor; for use when green.	
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.	
720 Neapolitan. Very early and productive. Large and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.	
750 Red Chili. Very productive; very small; red and very pungent.	
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2. Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lt	
760 Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits	25
and delicate flavor. See Novelties	00
770 Ruby King. Bright red; 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing	00 25
790 Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape; mild flavor 05 25 75 2	50
800 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad	25
very hot and the best for pepper-sauce and pickling 10 45 I 35 4	50
840 UPRIGHT SWEET SALAD. Finest of all. See Novelties	00



THORBURN EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY

PARSLEY

PERSIL Perijil Beterfilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring and until the middle of July, in drills I foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and, after sowing the seed, pat it down lightly with the spade. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 9970 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after-cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips. The roots are edible either raw or cooked.

9920	Thorburn's Extra Curled. Supe	- Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
	rior	.\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
	Thorburn's Moss Curled. Pret			50	I 50
9940	Fern-leaved. Fine curled	05	20	60	2 00
9950	Plain. The ordinary form	05	20	50	I 50
	Hamburg, or Thick-rooted			-	I 50
	Glory of Erfurt. Turnip-rooted.				2 00

PARSNIP

PANAIS Chirijia Bastinafe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

10030	Thorburn	Hollow	Crown.	A				, , , ,			
	market-	gardener'	s strain	\$o	05	\$ 0	10	\$ 0	20	\$ 0	70
10050	Early Rou	nd			05		15		35		90

PUMPKIN

Potiron

Calabaza

Große Kürbiß

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects is cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines.

bers. Avoid planting near other vines.	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
10150 Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use\$0	05	\$0 IO	\$0 20	\$0.60
10160 " Kentucky. Flat; fine for pies, etc	05	10	20	50
10170 Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small; yellow	05	10	20	50
10200 Golden Oblong. Orange skin; light yellow flesh; fine quality; good keeper.	05	10	20	65
10210 Cushaw Golden. Fine yellow crookneck sort	05	10	25	75
10220 "Striped. A splendid striped crookneck variety	05	10	25	75
10224 "White, or Jonathan. A white crookneck variety of excellent qual-				
ity; fine for pies	05	10	25	75
10230 Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies		10	25	75
10244 Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper. Quality excellent		10	25	75
10250 Red Etampes. Medium size; flat; very productive		15	40	I 25
10260 Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size		15	40	I 25
10270 Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety		10	25	75
10280 Quaker Pie. Very prolific and a good keeper; fine for pies		10	25	75
10290 Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies		10	25	75
10300 Connecticut Field. Grown in corn-fields for stock½lb. 25 cts	05	10	15	40

SEED POTATOES GROWN EXPRESSLY FOR SEED (IN BARRELS)

POMME DE TERRE

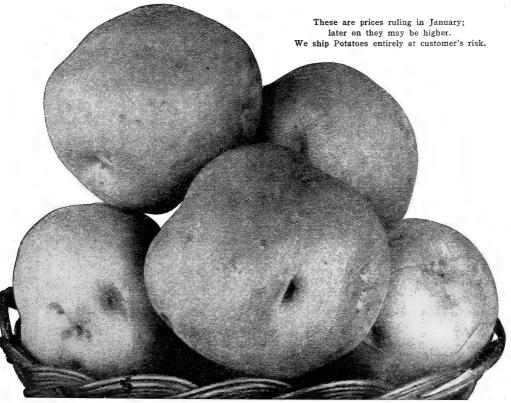
Patatas

Rartoffeln

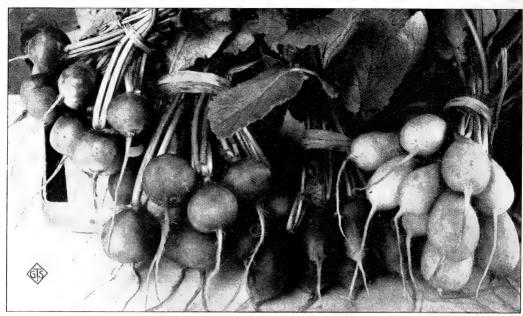
CULTURE.—Three to four barrels to the acre. In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets I foot in the rows. If wood-ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado Potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pailful, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles.

EARLY POTATOES

pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
45	\$0.75	\$2 35	\$5.50
70	#5 15	#= JJ	#J J
40	6=	2 00	4 75
40	05	2 00	4 /5
	. 65	2 00	4 75
40	65	2 00	4 75
40	65	2 00	4 50
•			
40	65	2 00	4 50
•			, ,
40	65	2 00	4 50
40	03	2 00	4 50
4.0	6-	2 00	4 50
40	65	2 00	4 75
40	65	2 00	4 50
40	65	2 00	4 50
	45 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	45 \$0 75 40 65 40 65 40 65 40 65 40 65 40 65 40 65 40 65 40 65 40 65 40 65	45 \$0 75 \$2 35 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00 40 65 2 00



THORBURN'S NOROTON BEAUTY POTATOES



TYPES OF THORBURN RADISHES

RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE

Rabanos y Rabanitos

Radies und Rettig

Culture.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

			with an actorial (*) are best suited for market gardeners				
			with an asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.		Oz.	₁¼1b.	Lb.
	urnıp,		Scarlet. Very early. The French favorite\$0				
10690*		Early	Scarlet Forcing. Crisp; very early	05	10	20	60
10710*	4.6	Early	Scarlet White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors	05	10	20	50
10720	"	"	" Forcing	05	10	20	60
10740	44	"	Deep Scarlet. Very early; crisp	05	10	· 20	60
10760	"	4.4	DEEP SCARLET FORCING. See Novelties	05	10	25	75
10764	"	44	Deep Blood-Red. Fine deep color	0.5	10	20	60
10770*	**	44	Scarlet Gem, White-tipped Forcing	05	10	20	50
10800	66	44	Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Very prettily striped or mottled	0			
			scarlet and white: fine forcer	05	10	25	80
10810*	44	66	SCARLET GLOBE-SHAPED. Fine for forcing or open	·		·	
			ground. See Novelties	05	10	20	65
10820	64	44	CRIMSON GIANT, or Giant Butter. See Novelties	0.5	10	25	75
10840*	4.6	66	Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing		10	20	50
10860	46	66	White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet		10	25	75
10870	44	Spark	der. Half brilliant scarlet, half white; short-leaved. Excellent				,,
			variety		10	35	1 00
10900*	4.6	Golde	en Summer. Smooth and bright skin	05	10	25	75
11000*F	rench		fast. Pink and white; early		10	25	75
11060*O	live-s	haned	White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above	05	10	25	75
11080*	44		Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of	-0		-0	10
			the above	05	10	25	.75
11094	66		Scarlet	05	10	20	60
11100	44		Brightest Scarlet Forcing.	05	10	25	75
11110	**		White-Tip Forcing (White-Tip Rocket)	05	10	25	75
	alf-Lo	ng De	eep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp		10	25	75
11144	"		" Forcing. Fine			25	75
11150	44	De	elicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer		10	20	50
11154	44		arlet, White-tipped. Solid and crisp		10	25	75
11160	"		hite Forcing. Splendid, pure white; fine forcer		10	25	75
	one S	carlet	Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors	05	10	20	60
11100 12	_		1 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				00
	we p	uy pos	stage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or	qua	rier-po	unu	

RADISH, continued	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
11190 Long Brightest Scarlet White-tipped\$0	05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$o 6o
11200* "Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped	05	10	20	60
11210 "White Naples. Slender; for summer use	05	10	20	60
11220* "White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer	05	10	20	60
11230 " Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing	05	10	20	60
11240 "Long Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of Long Scarlet	05	10	20	50
11250* " Wood's Frame. Long, red, crisp and good forcer	05	10	20	50
11290 Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer. Matures in 6 to 8 weeks.	05	10	25	75
11320*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	05	10	20	65
11330* "Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large	05	10	20	65
11380*Winter Scarlet Chinese. Oblong. Very handsome and distinct and keeps				
well	05	10	25	75
11390 "Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	10	20	65
11400 " Half-Long Black Spanish. Very fine strain	05	10	25	75
11410 "Oval Black Spanish. Shorter and more oval than the above	05	10	25	75
11420 "Round Coal-Black Spanish. Fine for winter	05	15	35	1 00
11440 "Celestial. Very large; white; solid and crisp. Fine winter sort	05	10	25	75
11480 Sakurajima (Mammoth Japan). The largest sort in cultivation. Sow				
early in rich soil. In Japan it grows as much as 21 inches long and 43				
inches in circumference. Thin well to allow of proper development	05	15	40	1 25

RAMPION

RAIPONCE

Reponche:

Rapunzel=Rübe

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thickly, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter. Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb.

11590 ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 to 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 to 5 feet apart each way. In good soil, Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, a plant them 4 to 7 feet apart each way, and learn weeds down. If roots are vised, a group may be held of transplant. plant them 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and keep weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall, the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

	TT1		- 1	PKt.	Oz.	- ½ U).	Lb.	
11640	Victoria		\$0	OF	\$0 T	: \$a	10 \$	T 20	
11660	Criman Winter			03	ψO 1,	, μυ.	4 ∪ #	1 2	,
11000	Crimson winter			10	3	· 1	00	3 50)
11700	ROOTS of Victoria only Strong In at and #2 70 1 7	P			1 0	, -		0 0	
11700	Crimson Winter	· · · · ·			3,) 1	00	3 50)

11740 SCOLYMUS

The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

11780 SCORZONERA

CORZONERE

Escorzonera

Scorzionwurzel

Culture.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but, on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsifis Ostion Vegetal Haferwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, I inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet and agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre.

11850 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½|lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

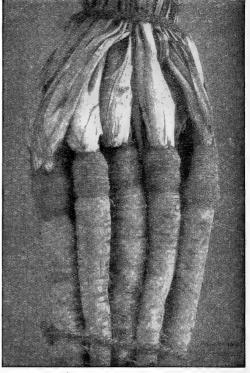
11880 Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted. Thick and smooth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½|lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

SKIRRET. See page 50.

SORREL

Oseille Acedera Sauerampfer

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and needs to be taken up and divided only once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.



THORBURN'S IMPROVED THICK-ROOTED SALSIFY

11930	Garden,	, Large	French.	Pkt.	5	cts.,	OZ.	INORBORN 3 IMPROV	ED INIC	K-KOO1	ED SAL	ore r
	20 cts	s., ¼lb.	60 cts., lb.	\$2.					Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
11934	"	Large	Belleville.	Very	larg	e			.\$o 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
11940	4.6	Mamr	noth Lyon	s. Ext	ra-Ì	arge i	mpro	ved strain	10	30	85	3 00
11944	"	Golde	n-leaved L	yons .			• • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	30		3 00
11950	44	Large-	-leaved Ge	rman.		· · · · •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	25	75	2 50

SPINACH

Epinard

Espinaca

Spinat

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that



GIANT LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD (see page 47)

gust, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds, Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2

feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill.

12000 Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has
very large, thick, dark green leaves;
the favorite market-gardeners' sort
for fall or spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

12010 Long Season, Thorburn's. Stands longer before running to seed than any other sort except New Zealand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

12020 Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb.

15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

12040 Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts.,
lb. 35 cts.

12050 Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale.

Large curled and wrinkled leaves;
tender and of finest flavor. Pkt.
5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 15 cts.,
lb. 35 cts.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12060 Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing \$0	05	\$o 10	\$o 15	\$o 35
12070 Victoria. Extra-dark, black-green color. Two or three weeks later than				
the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing	05	IO	15	35
12080 Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy; recommended for fall sowing	05	10	15	35
12090 Eskimo Giant. Dark green; large leaves		10	30	80
12100 Triumph. An improved long-standing sort	05	10	15	35
12120 New Zealand Summer. Not a Spinach, but used as such. Grows 1½ feet high and is very prolific; does well in hot summer weather; valuable for hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using		10	30	80

1690 SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a quality superior to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. \$1. Pkt. Oz. ½1b. Lb. 1700 Giant Lucullus. Large, crinkled leaves; tender and of fine flavor.......\$0 05 \$0 15 \$0 50 \$1 50



THORBURN'S EARLY WHITE SCALLOP BUSH SQUASH

SQUASH

Courge

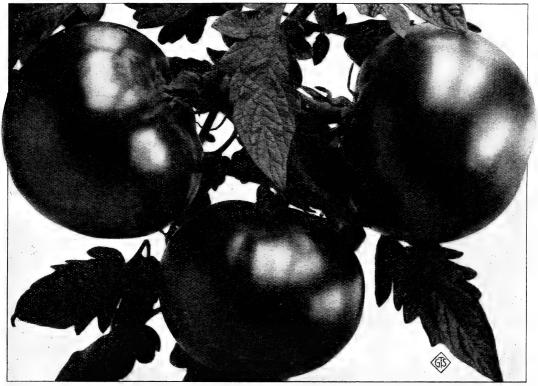
Calabaza

Speise Rürbiß

Culture.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

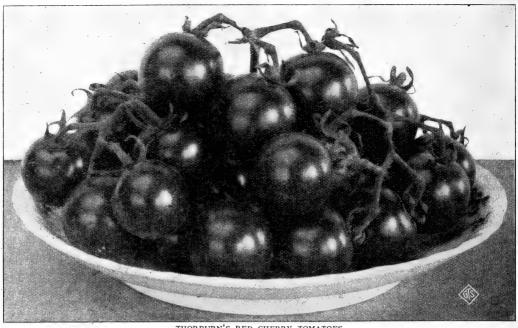
BUSH VARIETIES	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12200 Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not so early as the White Bush\$6	05	\$o 10	\$0 25	\$o 75
12210 Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable va	-			
riety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality	05	10	25	80
12220 Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety	05	10	25	75

DUCH COMACH				
BUSH SQUASH, continued 12224 Mammoth White Scallop Bush. Not so early as the former but it produces	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
larger fruits	05	\$ 0 10	\$o 25	\$o 75
Bush; very prolific	05	. 10	25	75
12250 Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large		10	25	75
12270 Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct, best for summer	05	10	25	75
12300 Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above	05	10	25	80
marbled yellow or pale green	, . 05	15	35	1 00
RUNNING VARIETIES				
12400 Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter		15	40	-
12410 Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine		10	30	I 00
is extra early, solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality		15	40	Î 25
12450 Delicious. Green skin; orange flesh, fine-grained, sweet and dry	-	15	40	I 25
12460 Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained; rich flavor; very prolific		-		1.05
12470 Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality.		15		1 25 1 25
12490 Golden Bronze. Skin green; flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet	-	15		1 25
12500 Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; an excellent sort for pies	05	15	40	1 25
12510 "Golden. Same as above, but with orange-red skin		15		I 25
12520 "Red. Same as Hubbard, but with bright red skin	~	15	2 .	1 25
12540 Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size		15	± 40	1 25 1 25
12550 Mammoth Whale. Enormous size; solid; bright orange flesh of fine quality	-	20	50	_
12560 Marblehead. Grey skin; very productive; fine keeper	_	15	40	1 25
12570 Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor			40	T 05
suitable for fall and winter	-	15 20	40 50	1 25
Total a, white, mo quanty, good for fail of whiterwith	90	V 7	. 50	30
VEGETABLE MARROW		÷ .		
12680 English. The true English strain; cream color, merging into deep yellow white flesh; about 9 inches long		15	46	I 25
12700 Italian (Cocozelle di Napoli). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter		·		Ů
of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green		7.5		T 00
In Italy it is eaten when quite young	05	15	33	1 00
TOMATO				
TOMATO Tomates Liebesapfel				
Culture.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow h	OYES	and nl	aced in	a win-
dow when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. Tomatoes that have not season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in t	the had riper issue	open gr several ned at paper,	ound w weeks he end and ca	hen all earlier of the irefully
packed in flat boxes—where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time, fi	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12740 Acme. Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink\$0				
12750 Atlantic Prize. Extra early; smooth, bright red, good size	-	25 25	75	2 50
12780 Buckeye State. Very large and productive; smooth, uniform, good quality.		25 30	75 85	2 50
12794 Carter's Sunrise. Early and productive; medium-sized, bright scarled fruits; smooth and solid. For forcing or for outdoors.	:	40	I 25	4 00
12800 Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine, large, solid, smooth, bright red; similar to Stone; early.		30	85	3 00
12804 Comet. Fine, rich scarlet-red; of perfect form. Great producer; finest quality. Forcing or outdoors			1 25	4 00
quanty, rotting or outdoors	- 5	40	- 23	4 00



THORBURN'S STONE TOMATO

	TOMATO, continued						
12810	Coreless, Livingston's. Almost round; bright red; very productive. F	kt.	Oz.	1/41	b.	L	b.
	Ripens all over at once and being almost free from green core it is			м			
	an exceptionally fine slicing sort\$0	10	\$0 30	\$ О			
	Crimson Cushion. Extra large; handsome; bright crimson		30		85	3	00
12840	Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct; early; fruit like the Acme	10	30		85	3	00
12844	Dwarf Giant. Largest-fruited of all dwarf sorts. Rich purplish crimson;						
	firm flesh of delicious flavor. Compact and vigorous grower	10	35	1	00	3	50
12850	Earliana. Extra early; bright red; smooth	10	30		85	3	00
12870	Earlibell. One of the earliest and most prolific red sorts; vigorous grower	10	35	I	00	3	50
12880	Enormous. Extra large; very solid; bright red	10	35	I	00	3	50
12900	Favorite. Large; smooth; productive and a good shipper	05	25		75	2	50
12910	Fordhook First. Smooth; solid; deep pink; medium size; early	05	25		75	2	50
12920	Frogmore Selected. Medium size; bright deep red; smooth; very solid						
	and fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass	10	40	1	25	4	00
12930	Freedom. Early; regular and uniform; bright scarlet	05	25		75	2	50
12940	Globe, Livingston's. Glossy rose-color, tinged with purple; very early,						
	smooth and of large size; very productive and a good keeper		35	1	00	3	50
12950	Golden Queen. Smooth, golden yellow; about size and form of Beauty	05	25		75	2	50
12960	Ignotum. Early for so large a sort; deep red; smooth; very prolific	05	25		75	2	50
12970	Imperial. Early; large; smooth; solid; fine quality; color of Beauty	05	25		75	2	50
12980	June Pink. A very early market sort; smooth and of a bright pink color;						
	medium size		30		85	3	00
12990	Lemon Queen, Thorburn's. Skin and flesh lemon with a faint rose blush.	05	25		75	2	50
13000	Lorillard. Bright glossy red; smooth; of fine flavor and very early	10	30		85	3	00
13020	Magnus. Purplish pink, firm flesh; large; uniform; early; productive	05	25		75	2	50
13030	Matchless. Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid	10	30		85	3	00
13060	Paragon. Bright red; round; very productive	05	25		75	2	50
13070	Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet	05	25		75	2	50
	Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation		40	I	25	4	00
	We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or	qua	irter - po	und	l		



THORBURN'S RED CHERRY TOMATOES

		_				
TOMATOES, continued Pk 13084 RED ROCK. See Novelties \$0 13110 Ruby Early. Very early; large size; color bright scarlet.	٤t.	Oz.	1/41	b.	"Lt).
13084 RED ROCK. See Novelties\$0	05	\$ 0 25	" Ю	75	#2	50
13110 Ruby Early. Very early; large size; color bright scarlet	05	25		75	2	50
13114 Station Dwarf. For pots.	10	45	I	35	. 4	50
13114 Station Dwarf. For pots						
ductive; for forcing under glass	10	40	1	25	4	00
13130 Stone. Very large; perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet	05	25		75		50
13140 Stone, Dwarf. In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much lar-	- 0	-0		, ,		0-
ger fruits. Color bright scarlet; perfect shape; very solid and of the						
beet audity	10	25	т	00	2	50
best quality	10	35				
13170 Table Queen, Large, Smooth, Found, Solid.	10	30		85	3	00
13180 TERRA-COTTA, THORBURN'S IMPROVED. Distinct in color and						
flesh; pure terra-cotta. See Novelties	15	60				
13190 Thorburn's Earliest. Smooth; uniform grower; immense yielder		40	Ι	25		
13194 Thorburn's Long-keeper. Bright red; early and productive; fine keeper		25		75		
13200 Trophy. Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet		20		65	2	25
13210 Trucker's Favorite. Large, smooth and very regular in form. Purplish						
red; solid	05	25		75	2	50
SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES						
For pickling and preserving. Also invaluable for garnishing.						
13300 Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome	TO	20		Q =	3	00
		30				
13320 Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition		30			3	
13330 Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves		30			3	
13340 Red Plum. Bright red; round; regular; for pickles		25		75		50
13350 Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Makes fine sauce		25		75		
13360 Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves	05	25			2	
13370 Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach	05	25		75	2	50
13380 Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits	10	30		85	3	00
13390 Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	·IO	30		85		00
CKIPDET .						

SKIRRET

CHERVIS Buckerwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow in drills ½ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of overcome the contract of the contrac Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb. .\$0 10 \$0 30 \$0 85 \$3 00 sugar and is eaten like scorzonera or salsify. 13440 Skirret.....

WITLOOF. See Chicory, page 27.

TURNIP

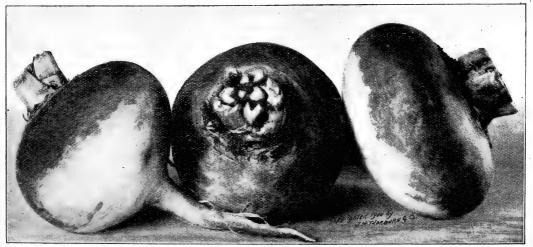
NAVET

Nabo

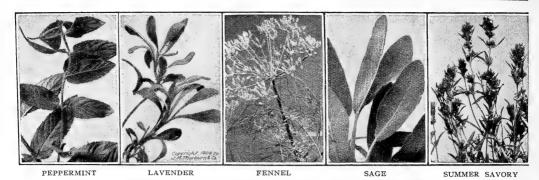
Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Nos. 13850 to 13890 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

WHITE VARIETIES									
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.					
13500 Cow Horn. Long white, in shape resembling a cow's horn\$0 13510 Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white	05	<i>р</i> о 10		\$0 <u>75</u>					
13520 German Teltow. Smallest of all; early; distinct flavor; best for pickling	05	10	20	, 60 80					
13530 Globe-shaped Red-Top. A standard sort in the New York Market		10	25 20	60					
13540 Globe, Pomeranian White. Good either for table or stock		10	20	60					
13560 Half-Long White. For frames or outdoors; tender when young; fine		10	25	80					
13570 Jersey Lily (White Model). Snow-white; globular	05	10	20	60					
13580 Kashmyr Scarlet. Small; flat; extra early; pure white flesh of finest quality	05	10	25	75					
13590 Milan, Early Purple-Crown. Earliest of all; white, with purple top	05	20	60	2 00					
13600 Milan, Early Pure White. Very handsome; pure white; as early as above	05	20	60	2 00					
13610 MONTESSON WHITE WINTER. Valuable new sort. See Novelties	10	20	60	2 00					
13620 Norfolk White. Globular; late; solid	05	10	20	60					
13630 Stone, Thorburn Grey. Solid and sweet; good keeper		10	25	75					
13640 Strap-Leaf, White. A good early, white, flat sort	05	10	20	60					
13650 Strap-Leaf Red-Top. The popular fall flat sort	05	10	20	60					
13680 White Egg. Oval; handsome and sweet	05	10	20	60					
13690 White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper		10	20	60					
13710 White Tankard. Fine keeper; long shape	05	10	25	75					
YELLOW VARIETIES									
13750 Aberdeen Yellow. Hardy, productive and a good keeper	05	10	20	60					
13770 Globe, Yellow. Fine, sweet, light yellow sort		10	25	75					
13780 Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well	05	10	25	75 75					
13800 Stone, Thorburn Yellow. Fine, hard winter sort	05	. 10	20	60					
13840 Tankard Yellow. Long-shaped; good keeper; fine quality		10	20	60					
RUTABAGA									
13850 Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality	05	10	25	75					
13860 Thorburn Purple-Top Improved (L. I. strain)	05	10	20	60					
13864 Bangholm Swede. Of large size; spherical roots of regular form	05	10	20	60					
13880 White-fleshed. Large and productive; of fine quality	05	10	20	50					
13890 Laing's	05	10	20	60					



THORBURN'S RED-TOP, WHITE GLOBE AND STRAP-LEAF TURNIPS



Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

200	J 45	01	L O C,			AIIG	IVICATO.			-11		,	
									pkt.	Oz.		Lb.	,
14000 Agrii	nony. F	or medi	cinal puri	poses			Agrimonia of	icinalis. \$0	15				
14010 Ange	elica. Ga	arden. 1	for flavor	ing wine a	nd cakes	3	Archangelica	officinalis	05	:	20	\$2 (00
14020 Anis	e. Seeds	aromat	ic and car	rminative.			Pimpinella a	risum	05		10		75
14030 Arnio	ca. Tino	ture of .	Arnica is	made from	a it		Arnica monta	na	15	2 (, 0
14040 Ralm	Forc	ulinary	nurnoses				Melissa officia	alic	05			0 1	
14050 Dani	Sweet	Culina	ry horb 11	sed for fla	voring of		Melissa officir Ocimum Basi	1	05		25	2	
14030 Dasii	, Sweet.	- D1	Cultura	sed for na	voring so	Jups, etc	Ocimum Dasi	m	05		15	I	
14060 "	Dwari	or busi	i. Cunna	ry nerb		• • • • • • • • • • •	Ocimum mini	$mum \dots$	05		15	I	50
14070 Bella	idonna.	Is used	for medic	cine			Atropa Bellad	$onna \dots$	10	4	45	4 5	50
14080 Bene	e. The le	eaves us	ed for dys	sentery			Sesamum orie	$ntale\dots\dots$	0.5		10		75
240 Bora	ge. Lea	ves used	l as a sala	ıd			Borago officin	$alis \dots \dots$	05	. 1	10		90
14100 Cara	wav. Fo	or sowing	z. Used in	flavoring	liquors a	ind bread.	Borago officin Carum Carui		05		10		60
14110 Cata	in Hac	medicin	al qualiti	ec .	quois a	ond broad.	Nepeta catari	a	10				
14110 Cam	nomila	medicin	ai quanti	C3			Matricania Ci		10		35	3 5	50
14120 Chai	nonme		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Matricaria Ci Coriandrum s	iamomilia .	15		00		
14130 Coria	ander.	seeds are	matic. F	or sowing			Corianarum s	atıvum	05		10		40
14134 ''		••	F	or flavorii	ng		Coriandum sa	tivum	05		10	3	30
14140 Cum	in						Cuminum Cy	minum	05	1	10	(60
14150 Dill.	For sov	ving. Se	eds used	for flavori	ng vineg	ar	Anethum grav	eolens	05		10	8	80
14154 "	Mamm	oth. M	uch large	r than abo	ve	,	Anethum grav	eolens	05	,	20	2 (00
14160 Flec	amnane	Hasto	nic and e	vnectorant	t aualitie		Inula Heleni	um	05			ī	
14170 Econ	ol Swa	t Essel	and t	a for flore	quantic		Anethum Fær		05		15		_
141/0 Fem	iei, Swee	i. Seed	s aroman	e; for have	oring		Aneinum rær	ucuium	05		10		50
14180 _ "	Flore	ence. In	пavor re	esembling of	celery		Anethum Fær	uculum	05		10		7.5
14190 Foxg	love, Pu	rple. H	as medici	nal qualiti	es		Digitalis pur	burea	05		15	I 2	25
14200 Fum	itorv. A	medicir	ıal herb				Fumaria office	nalis	TO	Ι.	50		
14210 Hem	dock. H	as medi	cinal qual	lities: poise	onous		Conium macu	latum	10	1 (00		
14220 Hen	bane. H	as medi	cinal qual	lities: pois	onous		Hyoscyanus 1	niger	05		15	1 5	50
14230 Hore	hound	Haeme	dicinal a	nalities	onous		Marrubium v	ulaave	05		20	2 0	
14230 Hore	nound.	intas inc	nol avolit	dantics			Hyssopus offi	aigure	05				
14240 Hyss	sop. Has	s medici	nai quant	108			nyssopus ojji	cinaiis	05	· .		I	
							Lavandula ver				50	6 0	
							.Lavandula sp			2	20	2 (00
14270 Mars	shmallov	v. Hası	medicinal	qualities.			Althæa officin	alis	10		30	3 (00
14280 Mari	igold, Po	t. Singl	le. For m	redicinal p	urposes.		.Calendula offi	cinalis	05	1	15	I 2	25
14290 Mar	ioram. S	weet. Is	s used in a	seasoning.			Origanum Mo	iorana	05		15	I !	
14294	,,, P	ot Is n	sed in sea	asoning.			Origanum On	ites	IO		8o	- '	,-
							Mentha crispe			`	-		
14310 "													
							Mentha piper						
14314 "	Spear	mint		Pkt. of	200 seed	is, 25 cts	Mentha viridi	S			_		
14320 Penr	iyroyai	Has me	dicinal qu	ualities			Hedeoma pule	egioides	10	5	8o	8 (
14330 Rose	mary.	Yields ar	ı aromati	c oil and w	vater		Rosmarinus o	fficinalis	10	3	30	3 (00
14340 Rue.	Said to	have m	nedicinal o	qualities			Ruta graveole	<i>18</i>	10	3	30	3 (00
14350 Saffr	on. Is u	ised in n	nedicine.	and also in	n dveing		Carthamus tin	ctorius	05		io		75
14360 Sage	. Broad-	leaf A	culinary	herb: also	used in	medicine	Salvia officina	lis	05		15	1 2	
14370	Red	le need o	e a culina	nero, also	dsed in m	edicine.	Salvia Hormi	naim	05		10		75
14380 "	Dunela	La uscu a	d og o c1	line arr heat		modiai	.Salvia Hormi	20 0 1 2 2 2 2	05				
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	ry, Sum	mer. Is	used as a	cumary	nerb		Satureja horte	nsis	10		35	3 5	
14400 "							Satureja moni				30	3 (
14410 Tans	s y. Gene	erally us	ed in bitt	ers			Tanacetum vu	lgare	10	3	35	3 . 5	50
14420 Tarr	agon. T	rue. D	oes not 1	produce se	ed. Ro	ots in fall							
	and spri	ng		. 35 cts. ea	ch. \$3.50	o doz. :	Artemisia Dr	acunculus					
14430 Thyr	ne. Broa	d-leave	English	Is used a	as a seas	oning.	Thymus vulga	ris	10	/	45	4.5	50
14440							Thymus vulga				45 45	4 5	
	druff (W	Zoldmeia	tor or M	oitronly)			Asperula odor	ata	TO		+0 50	4 3	, -
14400 M OL	mwood.	rias me	cucinai qi	uanties.,,			Artemisia abs	iminium	05	6 2	25	2 5	yU
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TOBACCO SEED

10BH000 DEED						
All 10 cts. per pkt. Not less than 10 cts. worth sold	07	L	Ь			
14610 Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling; fine bright variety	30	\$3	00			
14620 Connecticut Seed Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers	25		50			
14622 Conqueror. Superb bright yellow						
14626 Gold Finder. A cross between Yellow Oronoka and White Burley	30	3	00			
14628 Gooch, Long-Leaf Improved. Fine for sandy soils	30	_	00			
14630 Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo."		4	00			
14634 Hester Improved. Yellow; fine for cigars. Adapted to a greater variety of soils and to a	•	•				
wider range of latitude than most other yellow sorts	30	3	00			
14640 Honduras. A mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of Tobacco of this						
type. A healthy and vigorous grower	30	3	00			
14650 Kentucky Yellow		3	00			
14660 Oronoka White Stem. From Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles.	30	3	00			
14662 " " Improved	35	3	50			
14664 "Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety		3	00			
14668 " Sweet		3	00			
14670 Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. A first-class standard cigar variety	30	3	00			
14680 Persian Rose. Fine; may be relied upon to make fine cigars		-	50 00			
14690 Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite						
14700 "Yellow. Preferred by many for brights; succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. 30 3 00 14710 Safrano. Rich saffron-yellow color; soft silky texture and fine flavor 30 3 00						
14710 Safrano. Rich saffron-yellow color; soft silky texture and fine flavor						
14720 Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen 30						
14724 Sumatra. Home-grown; well-known sort; needs no description						
14730 Tuckahoe. Extra-fine, long leaf; fine for wrappers						
14734 Turkish. Home-grown. Needs no description						
14736 " Lataki, Imported seed	50	5	00			
14740 Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and						
habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber		_	00			
14750 Virginia "One-Sucker." Large, wide, lance-shaped leaf; rather coarse than fine		_	00			
14756 White Burley, Improved		~	00			
14760 Yellow Mammoth. Large yielder	30	_	00			
14780 Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular cigar varieties. Very early	30	3	00			
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Prices variable. Bags and transportation charges extra						
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Canary Seed. Best grade\$0 10 \$8 00 Millet, White French\$0						
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Hemp						
Sorghum, Mixed (Kaffir Corn). For Rough Rice	10	8	00			
pigeons, etc25 lbs. 90c., 50 lbs. \$1.50. 2 50 Gravel for Cagesper qt., 6 cts						
Lettuce Seed	35	_				
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We shall have some of the standard sorts at their proper seasons

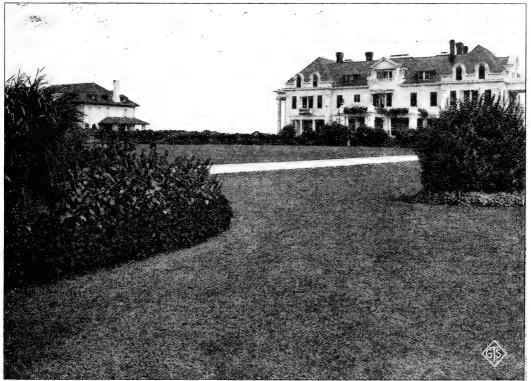
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	Ooz.		1,000
Conover Colossal. Two years old; in bundles of 50		\$1 00	\$7 00
Palmetto. Two years old, in bundles of 50		I 00	7 00
Columbian Mammoth. Two years old		I 00	7 00
Chive Plants. Plant early in spring per bunch, 25 cts			
Cinnamon Vine Roots (Dioscorea Batatas; Chinese Yam)	0 50	3 00	
Horse-radish Roots. Cut in pieces. Plant in spring	20	75	
"Maliner Kren." In bundles of 50		I 00	7 00
Artichoke Roots, Jerusalem			
" " Globeeach, 15 cts	I 50		
Rhubarb Roots. Strong each, 15 cts	I 50		
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LAWNS LIKE THIS CAN BE PROCURED BY SOWING THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS SEED

About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled and cross rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil, and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Thorburn's Lawn Fertilizer, mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand, will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The best time to apply this is just before a rain, the idea being to have the fertilizer washed into the roots. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the Central and Eastern States from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time; but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, from the latter part of August to the end of September. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly made lawns, it may not be generally known that many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as Crab Grass or Summer Grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in the fall. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests.

Rolling.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. Roll frequently.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.—For each square rod, take a pound of Terrace Lawn Grass Seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, making it as even and thin as possible.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is Agrostis stolonifera, Cynosurus cristatus and Poa pratensis.





BY SOWING THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS RESULTS LIKE THIS CAN BE OBTAINED

Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

The Thorburn Lawn Grass Seed

Practically all the finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed, as usually sold, is not to be compared with this superior mixture. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 pounds to the bushel). Per pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 45 cts.; ½pk, 75 cts.; pk., \$1.20; bus., \$4.

Thorburn's Lawn Grass Seed for the South

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 20 pounds, \$6.50.

Thorburn's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-tail and Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 pounds per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 55 cts.; ½pk., 90 cts.; pk., \$1.60; bushel of 20 pounds, \$5.50

Thorburn's Grass Mixture for Shady Spots on Lawns

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts; ½pk. \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 22 pounds, \$7.

Thorburn's Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed

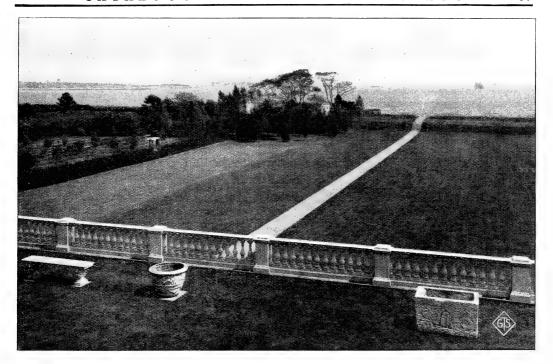
A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to re-sow them is very early in the spring; but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some Lawn-restoring Grass Seed should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

Thorburn's Lawn Grass Mixture for the Seashore

A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to seaside lawns. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; ½pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bushel of 18 pounds, \$5.

Terrace Lawn Grass Seed

A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted to terraces. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.



Permanent Grass Seed for Golf-Links, Tennis-Courts, Polo-Grounds, etc.

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts and polo-grounds, and offer the following mixtures, which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in the country, with very satisfactory results.

Polo-Grounds Mixture

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

Tennis-Court Mixture

A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted to tennis-courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with the trampling it receives. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk. \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

Fair-Green Mixture

For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

Putting-Green Mixture

Far superior to any other similar mixture offered

Our own special formula as furnished all the leading golf clubs in America. A mixture of extra-fine highest-grade grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with trampling. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; ½pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 24 pounds, \$7.

Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 80 cts.; pk, \$1.25,; bushel of 18 pounds, \$4.50.

Ants in Lawns. A good way to get rid of ants is by the use of bisulphid of carbon. Observe where the ant-hill is, then with a stick make several holes in the ground about 12 inches deep. Into each hole pour an ounce of the bisulphid and immediately press the earth down tight with the foot. The poisonous gas from the bisulphid spreads all through the ant-hill and is quickly fatal. It is rarely that more than one application is needed. Remember, in using this substance, that it is extremely inflammable.

Dr. J. Louis White, of New Jersey, writes under date of July 10, 1912: "Your Shady Nook Grass Seed has grown grass where grass never was before."

The Southborough Golf Club writes under date of September 18, 1912: "Your Grass Seed has done finely on our course."

Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude.

For about a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has, for many years, been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition. The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No.	1.	On	Good	La	nd,	neither
		Too	Dry	nor	To	o Wet

8 lbs. Red Top.

½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.

2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

2 " Hard Fescue.

2 " Sheep's Fescue.

10 " Perennial Rye Grass.

13 " Timothy.

2 " Red Clover.

½ " Alsike Clover.

No. 2. On High and Dry Land

5 lbs. Red Top.

4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

2 " Meadow Brome Grass.

2½ " Crested Dog's-tail.

2 " Orchard Grass.

2 " Hard Fescue.

8 " Sheep's Fescue.

I " Meadow Soft Grass.

10 " Timothy.

I " Canada Blue Grass.

2 " Red Clover.

½ "Kentucky Blue Grass

No. 3. On Wet Late Land

12 lbs. Red Top.

6 " Orchard Grass.

2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

3 " Meadow Fescue.

1/2 " Tall Fescue.

I " Meadow Soft Grass.

10 " Perennial Rye Grass.

4 "Timothy.

I " Red Clover.

½ " Alsike Clover.

40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

40 lbs. \$4.50 per bushel of 20 lbs. 40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet

2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

8 " Red Top.

6 " Orchard Grass.

4 " Sheep's Fescue.

2 " Hard Fescue.

I " Meadow Soft Grass.

9 " Perennial Rye Grass.

I " Meadow Foxtail.

3 " Kentucky Blue Grass.

2 " Timothy.

2 " Red Clover.

No. 5. On Dry Land

3 lbs. Red Top. 2½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

i " Meadow Brome Grass.

4 " Orchard Grass.

2 " Hard Fescue.

7 " Sheep's Fescue.

5 " Timothy.

10 " Perennial Rye Grass.

1½ " Red Clover.

4 " Canada Blue Grass.

No. 6. On Wet Land

9 lbs. Red Top.

7 " Orchard Grass.

2 " Meadow Fescue.

" Tall Fescue.

3 " Meadow Soft Grass.

To " Perennial Rye Grass.

" Meadow Foxtail.

2 " Timothy.

I "Rough-stalked Meadow Grass.

3 " Kentucky Blue Grass.

1 " Alsike Clover.

40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. 40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. 40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

The various grasses used in the above mixtures are fully described on the following pages.

We are always glad to make up Special Mixtures, and are pleased to answer inquiries as to the best grasses for different purposes and for sowing on various soils under varying climate conditions.

Fairfax Harrison, Esq., writes under date of July 27, 1912: "We have again had a good hay crop from your seed this year on my farm in Virginia, the yield on thirty-seven acres being slightly over one hundred tons from the sowing last August, although the formula I use is drawn primarily for pastures and makes good sod."

Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADE.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100-lb. rate. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

The prices are subject to change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight.

AGROSTIS CANINA (Rhode Island Bent Grass). Resembles Red Top (A. vulgaris, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns in mixture with other sorts. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in the Eastern States for many years. 60 lbs. of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 37 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA, TRUE (Creeping Bent, or South German Fiorin). The only true Creeping Bent Grass. The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots which it sends down into the soil form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. The other varieties of Agrostis are distinguished from this sort by their flattened, parallel surface roots. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns and putting-greens. If sown alone, 60 lbs. to the acre should be used. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (Red Top; Herd's Grass). A very hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf that is not affected by trampling. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 15 to 18 lbs. to the bushel, in the chaff, and 4 bushels of it is required to sow an acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$14. (The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered weighs about 36 lbs. to the measured bushel; 36 lbs. of it

is sufficient to sow an acre.)

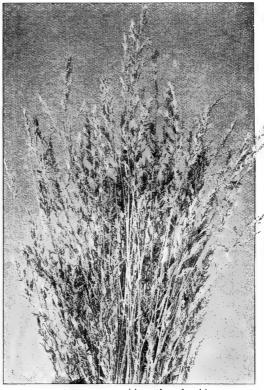
Fancy Heavy Red Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. About 36 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (Hassock Grass). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 23 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (Wood Hair Grass). Delights in high and rocky hills; it is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Foxtail).

One of the best permanent pasture grasses for



RED TOP GRASS (Agrostis vulgaris)

rich, moist soil. Its chief characteristics are its earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. It prefers moist, low grounds, but it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. Sow only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (Beach Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of winds and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (*True Peren*nial Sweet Vernal Grass). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal Anthoxanthum odoratum, continued

growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, when mixed with other grasses. Per lb., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI (Annual Sweet Vernal Grass). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$25.

AVENA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). Most valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our Southern States, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (True Golden Oat Grass). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., \$1.25.

BEACH GRASS. See Ammophila arundinacea.

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon dactylon). A most valuable grass for our Southern States, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. It requires heat and moisture to start it. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Crop doubtful. Per lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11; 100 lbs., \$100.

BLUE GRASS, Canada. See Poa compressa.
"" English. See Festuca pratensis.
Kentucky. See Poa pratensis.

BROMUS INERMIS (Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is generally inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

BROMUS MOLLIS (*Soft Chess*). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality and little relished by cattle. It can be recom-

Bromus mollis, continued

mended only for the poorest kind of sandy soil, where grasses of better quality will not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Brome Grass). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry, stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and, if cut before flowering, it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (Rescue Grass). In good, rich soil, several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but it is more suitable for pasture, or for cutting and feeding green. It is a most valuable grass for growing in the South and for the tropics. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See Ammophila arundinacea.

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (Crested Dog's-tail). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is therefore valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting-greens. It thrives well in the shade. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height I to 2 feet. Per lb., 35 cts.; Io lbs., \$3.25; Ioo lbs., \$30.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown, it grows up quickly and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height 3 feet. (14 lbs. to bushel.) Sow 3 to 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

DOG'S-TAIL. See Cynosurus cristatus.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (Lime Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. Per lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5.65; 100 lbs., \$52.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (Hard Fescue). This is a variety of F. ovina, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable; but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit, it is not recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (*Tall Fescue*). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced in this country, and is now naturalized, and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial, and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (Floating Fescue). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy, and marshy ground. As trout and wild duck are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. Per lb., 55 cts.

HETEROPHYLLA (Various - leaved FESTUCA Fescue). A very early, hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily, and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

FESTUCA OVINA (Sheep's Fescue). A native both of America and Europe. In our Northwestern States there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. In grass mixtures, for pastures on high and dry lands, it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures as well as in fair-green mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. 1/2 to 11/2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm, dry land. It does not

Festuca pratensis, continued

reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it is cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

FESTUCA RUBRA (Red or Creeping Fescue). True. A creeping-rooted species forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, as well as for golf-courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. (24 lbs. to bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.;

10 lbs., \$2.85; 100 lbs., \$27.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (Slender Fescue). This is really a variety of Festuca ovina, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns and golf-links. It stands grazing well, is very hardy, and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$44.

FOXTAIL. See Alopecurus pratensis.

HOLCUS LANATUS (Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is a perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, I to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., I8 cts.; I0 lbs., \$1.60; I00 lbs., \$14.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See Panicum germanicum. JOHNSON GRASS. Doubtful.

LOLIUM PERENNE (Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pasture and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our Middle and Eastern States, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay having a sweet flavor, and is much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns or golf-links. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 13 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$8.

LOLIUM PERENNE. Fancy. A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per. lb., 20 cts; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.

LOLIUM ITALICUM (Italian Rye Grass). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the Perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and dur-



FIELD OF TIMOTHY

Lolium italicum, continued

ing prolonged drought. When sown very thickly or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils, it is exceedingly productive and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.

OAT GRASS. See Avena elatior.

ORCHARD GRASS. See Dactylis glomerata.

PANICUM GERMANICUM (Hungarian Grass). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or in the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow I to 11/2 bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 13 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.; 100 lbs., \$8.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (Australian Water Grass). A somewhat leafy perennial, growing in clumps. Valuable as a pasture grass for the South, endures summer heat and drought very well and is especially desirable for furnishing late summer and autumn feed, during which period it makes its principal growth. Sow lightly on the surface in warm weather. The seed should barely be covered with soil. Sow from 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, with 5 lbs. of Hungarian Grass as a temporary protection. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (Reed Canary Grass). A hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping root-stocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young, it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more mature state, it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 90 cts.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown with Red Top Grass and Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least 25 lbs. to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs.,

POA AOUATICA (Water Meadow Grass). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as Festuca fluitans. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 65 cts.

POA COMPRESSA (Canada Blue Grass). Highest grade. A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping root-stocks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

POA NEMORALIS (Wood Meadow Grass). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed under ground, and make a good turf. It should be included in all putting-green mixtures. Excellent for pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. (19 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 55 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5; 100 lbs., \$45.

POA PRATENSIS (Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass). Highest grade. One of the most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping root-stocks, spreading habit and smooth, even

Poa pratensis, continued

growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil—dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly—and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

POA TRIVIALIS (Rough-stalked Meadow Grass). A spreading, thickly matted, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and adapted for shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but not on dry land. Valuable for forming bottom-grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, I to 3 feet. 20 lbs. to the acre. (26 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 55 cts.; Io lbs., \$5; 100 lbs., \$46.

RED TOP. See Agrostis vulgaris.

RYE GRASS. See Lolium italicum and Lolium perenne.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See Agrostis canina.

TIMOTHY. See Phleum pratense.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. See Poa pratensis.

FOR CLOVERS, SEE NEXT PAGE

For Special Meadow and Pasture Mixtures, see page 58, and for Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds and Field Corn and Cereals, see pages 65 to 69. Fertilizers are quoted on page 146.

The revised edition of our pamphlet on the seeding and preservation of Golf-links is now ready and will be mailed free to anyone desiring a copy.

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No. 67. FARM AND GARDEN RULE BOOK. A manual of ready rules and references. Indispensable to every farmer and gardener, fruit-grower, dairyman, etc. By Prof. L. H. Bailey. Cloth.

etc. By F. W. Card. Crash-cloth. Illustrated 2 20

For other practical and useful publications, see extensive list on page 54.

[&]quot;I am well pleased with the Grass Seed I got of you last summer for my croquet-ground."—J. W. Bost, "Indiana, writes under date of April 15, 1912.

[&]quot;Kindly send me five bushels of your Lawn Mixture, same sort as that of May 18, to arrive here by August 15, at the latest. I am delighted with your seed, and it has excited the admiration of everyone in the neighborhood."—Mrs. B. A. HAGGIN writes under date of August 4, 1912.

Clovers

We quote present prices on Clovers as near as it is possible to offer them at as we go to press. We shall be very glad to quote prevailing prices on all of them from time to time, and we solicit inquiries. It is understood, of course, that all are subject to market fluctuations.

LFALFA, or LUCERNE (Medicago sativa). Requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. The tapsativa). root descends often to a depth of 10 to 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. It should be sown alone (about same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It may also be sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil it is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, I to 3 feet. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. From Turkestan. Said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and to withstand drought better. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$19.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (Trifolium hybridum). A perennial, I to 3 fet high, succeeding best in cold, stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far North and in high altitudes. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (Trifolium alexandrinum). Suitable for a rotating crop on irrigated lands. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil-renovator is very high. Per lb., 48c., 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

BOKHARA CLOVER (Melilotus alba). Valuable sort for soiling and for ensilage and bees. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high; sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts for years if cut before flowering. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

BURR CLOVER (Medicago maculata). An annual, making good winter grazing on rich soils. Excellent for the South on Bermuda grass land, taking the place of the latter when killed by frost. Sow in August. 20 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 25 cts; 10 lbs.,

CRIMSON or SCARLET CLOVER (Trifolium incarnatum). Erect annual, I to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. A native of southern Europe; largely grown in our Southern States for

\$2.25; 100 lbs., \$19.

improving the soil by turning under. Will not en-

Crimson Clover, continued

dure severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It is a valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$11.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza striata). An annual valuable only in the South, where it thrives in any soil in the driest season. It makes fair hav: eaten readily by stock when green. Valuable for plowing under. Sow in spring broadcast 30 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (Anthyllis vulneraria). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry, sandy and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soils. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

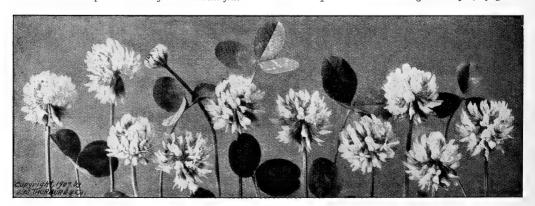
RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (Trifolium pratense). One of the most valuable farm crops of the Eastern States for pasture, hay, or for turning under for green manure. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.

MAMMOTH RED or PEA-VINE CLOVER (English Cow Grass). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium repens). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, spreads rapidly and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, being sweet and nutritious. Sow in spring. In mixtures, I or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.80; 100 lbs., \$46.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (Trifolium filiforme). Native of northern Europe. Valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Per lb., 50 cts.

YELLOW TREFOIL (Medicago lupulina). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows, or for stiff, clayey soils too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections, and is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23. N. B.—All prices are subject to market fluctuations. Prices quoted are those ruling January 1, 1913.



Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: ½ bushel, 10 cents; 1 bushel, 14 cents; 2 bushels, 23 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. Customers pay transportation charges.

FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown especially for seed

DI IVIM IVIDIDADE				
FLINT VARIETIES Angel of Midnight. Flint; 8-rowed; good-sized	Qt.	Pk.	Bus	.
		_		
Canada Smut-Nose. Yellow flint.		85	2	_
Compton's Early Flint. Small grain; yellow; 12-rowed; large; white cob		90	2	
King Philip. Early; reddish yellow flint		85	2	
North Dakota Flint. White; 8-rowed; very early		85	2	~
Canada Early Yellow. Very early; yellow flint Ears 5 cts. each, \$3.50 per 100.		85	2	
Sanford, or Long White Flint. Large; 8-rowed		85	2	-
Large Yellow Flint. Deep yellow grains; medium early		85	2	~
Large White Flint. Long, slim ears; pure white grain		85	2	-
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain		85	2	50
White Australian. Early; white flint	. 20	80	2	25
DENT VARIETIES				
Champion White Pearl. Large grain; 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 days	. 20	80	2	25
Chester County Mammoth. Medium-sized, yellow grains; very large ears; late	. 20	80	2	25
Golden Beauty. Large grain; small cob; long ears; medium early		85	2	50
Golden Dent Early. Bright yellow grain	. 20	80	2	-
Hickory King. Large grain; small cob; white dent; ripens in about 120 days		95	3	-
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent; deep grain; ripens in about 90 days	. 15	75	2	
Iowa Silver Mine. Large grain, dent; white cob; ripens in 100 days		75	2	00
King of the Earlies Yellow Dent.		85	2	50
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; dull yellow; early and productive	. 20	80	2	_
Legal Tender. Large; comparatively early.		80	2	25
Mastodon. Early; strong-growing; large ears and grains; very productive		80	2	~
Minnesota King. Yellow; one-half dent and one-half flint; 8-rowed; medium-sized ears				U
very early		85	2	50
Pride of the North. Very large ears; deep grains; earliest of all	. 20	80	` 2	25
White Cap Yellow Dent. Good-sized ears; early	. 20	80	2	25
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early; deep-rooted; stands drought well	. 20	80	2	25
FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES				
Red-Cob Ensilage. Abundant herbage; tall growth; fine	. 20	85	2	50
Thoroughbred White Flint. Spreading habit; leave only one kernel to grow in a hil		J		-
Broad blade and small stalk; valuable for fodder and ensilage; also for grain		80	2	25
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage	. 20	80	2	25
POP CORN (Shelled)				

White Rice, White Pearl, Golden Queen. Each, qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

All subject to change in price

BARLEY (48 lbs. to bushel). 2 bushels to acre.	В	us.
Champion	t \$1	50
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to bus.) 2 bus. to acre.		
American Silver Hull. Early	t 2	00
Japan. Productive; large grains	t I	50
MILLET (50 lbs. to the bushel).	100	lbs.
Japan Barnyard (Panicum Crus-galli). 30 to 40 lbs. to acre	\$6	00



MAMMOTH WINTER RYE

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS, contin	ued		
Millet, Hungarian. I to I½ bushels I to acre\$2.50 per bus			
White French. White grain\$0 Golden. Extra-large seed-heads. 1½	12	\$ 8	00
bushels to the acre		5	
Pearl. Southern fodder-plant	15 12	9 6	00
OATS (32 lbs. to the bushel). 2 to 3 bushels to the acre.		R	10
bushels to the acre. Sensation. \$0	15	\$1	50
White Tartar	15	ī	
RYE (56 lbs. to the bushel). 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre.			
Spring Rye	20	I	75
Sow 1½ bushels to the acre Mammoth Winter. Maximum crop,	15	I	50
50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of straw per acre	20	2	00
WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the bushel). 1½ bushels to the acre.			
Rupert's Giant. Bald; red grain	20	2	00
Durum. The best for macaroni	25	2	75
Red Wave. Beardless	20	2	25
Klondyke. White grain; bald	20	2	00
Spring Wheat	25	2	50

FORAGE, ECONOMICAL AND MISCEL-LANEOUS SEEDS

Except where noted, these seeds are not sold in packets. From 10 cts. to 25 cts. worth is the smallest quantity put up. All subject to change in price

ASPERULA odorata (Waldmeister). Perennial, growing only about 6 inches high, with very fragrant flowers. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known Maitrank. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

ASTRAGALUS sinicus (Milk Vetch, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a vigorous-growing, clover-like plant, having a profusion of red and white flowers. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (Atriplex semibaccata). Thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is highly recommended for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live-stock. Two or three pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. The seed may be sown in beds, and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 3 feet apart. Grows strong and vigorously in the driest seasons. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., \$90.

BEANS (60 lbs. to the bushel)—
Velvet Bean (Dolichos multiflorus). Used in the South as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. The vines are vigorous in growth and rapidly cover the ground, bearing immense quantities of Beans. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$4.50.

Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$5.

Soja Bean (Glycine hispida). Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Valuable for the South. Plant at the rate of ½ to ¾ bushel to the acre, in drills 2½ or 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

Yellow, Southern. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.

Yellow, Southern. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3. BEGGARWEED (Florida or Giant Beggarweed; Desmodium tortuosum). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions; it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 35 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$30.

BERSEEM. See under Clover, page 64.

BROOM CORN (Sorghum vulgare), (12 quarts to the acre.) Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; very sensitive to cold. Long-Brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs.,
\$7

California Golden Long-Brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

BROOM, Scotch (Genista scoparia). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

BURNET, Common Field (Poterium sanguisorba).

Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with sainfoin, clover, rye, grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$45.

CATERPILLARS (Scorpiurus). A curious plant; of interest only on account of the peculiar fruits from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

CHICORY, Large-rooted (Cichorium Intybus). When the roots are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

COTTON (Gossypium), Upland Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12. Sea Island. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$13.

COWPEAS (Vigna Catjang). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our Southern States; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder-plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. I bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 or 2½ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Black. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50. Black-eyed. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4. Clay. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50. New Era. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.75. Whippoorwill. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50. EMMER. (Sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true Speltz being a different article.) It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

ESPARTO GRASS (Stipa tenacissima). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per pkt., 15 cts.; per oz., \$1.

ESPARSETTE. See Onobrychis sativa.

FENUGREEK (Trigonella fænum-græcum). Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 25 cts.

FLAT PEAS. See Lathyrus sylvestris, below.

FURZE (Ulex europæa). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

HOP SEED (*Humulus lupulus*). Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

JERSEY WINTER KALE, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per ½lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.



FIELD OF SOJA (SOY) BEANS

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum, page 69

JUTE (Corchorus). Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast, 6 or 7 pounds to the acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum, page 69.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 64.

LIQUORICE (Glycyrrhiza glabra). Seed in pods, per oz., 40 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (Bird's-foot Trefoil). Perennial; used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixture for dry pastures. Per lb., 75 cts.

villosus, or major (Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil).

Per lb., 75 cts.

LUPINE, Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage, either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White (Large Flat Seed). One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees.

Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

MADDER (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 65.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching, page 69.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (French, Sainfoin; German, Esparsette). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as clover and lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established, it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. to 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura aurantica). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.; 25 lbs. and up at 40 cts. per lb.

PEARL MILLET (Penicillaria spicata). A valuable fodder-plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

PEAS, Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1½ bushels to the acre; in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50.

PENICILLARIA spicata. See Pearl Millet above.

POPPY, Opium (Papaver somniferum). The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, also for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring, either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

POLYGONUM sachalinense (Sacaline). Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Clean seed, per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

RAMIE, Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per pkt., 15 cts.; per oz., 85 cts.; per lb., \$10.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex English (Brassica napus). Largely grown in the northern United States, and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep-pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August; or, it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to the acre; sown broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

REANA luxurians (*Teosinte*). Short crop. A valuable fodder-plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our Southern States. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Best Carolina. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

SAINFOIN. See Onobrychis.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush, page 66. **SACALINE.** See *Polygonum sachalinense*, above.

SERADELLA (Ornithopus sativus). A valuable forage-plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

SNAILS (*Medicago scutellata*). Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40c.

SORGHUM. Twenty-five pounds required to the acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder two bushels should be sown to the acre.

Shallu. A non-saccharine Sorghum from India, also known as Egyptian wheat. Requires more room to develop than ordinary Sorghum, and consequently needs less seed to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Grows 10 to 12 feet high.

Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber, and is said to produce a larger crop. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$8.



WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH

Sorghum, Yellow Branching (Yellow Millo Maize). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8. Jerusalem Corn (White Dhoura). Per lb., 18

cts.; 100 lbs., \$12. White Dhoura Corn. See Jerusalem Corn above. Halepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a single season, and it is claimed that hay made from it is equal in value to timothy. Sow in August and September, 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$18.

SPELTZ. See Emmer, page 67.

SPURRY (Spergula arvensis). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also of much value as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

TEOSINTE. See Reana luxurians, page 68.

TOBACCO SEED. See page 53.

ULEX europæa. See Furze, page 67.

VELVET BEAN. See page 66.

VETCHES, Spring Tares (Vicia sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Price variable. Present quotation, per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Sand, Winter or Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Price variable. Present quotation, per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

WALDMEISTER. See Asperula odorata, page 66.

WORMS (*Astragalus hamosus*). Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

FARMOGERM. Nitro-gathering bacteria for Cowpeas, Soja Beans, Vetches, etc. Acre bottle, \$2; 5-acre bottle, \$9.

Tree and Shrub Seeds

To preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot sun and winds, and to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow

them to remain one or two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seed is less difficult than that of Evergreen species. Acorns, Hickorynuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too-long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their vitality. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not germinate till the second year after planting, and if they are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about 2 feet apart, and covered about ½ inch in depth, according to size.

Some of the varieties here offered are on hand now; many are due from foreign countries, where they are being collected for us. We are, of course, uncertain of getting all of them. As the season advances, many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready

next season.

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered

at over 25 cents per ounc	·, ·	VIVO	ic, 25 cent packers may be ordered			
Per oz.				oz.	Per	· lb.
Abies alba (White Spruce)\$0 45	\$4	50	Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea.			
amabilis (Silver Fir) 50	5	00	Juniperus			
arizonica (Silver Cork Fir) 1 25	. 15		bermudiana (Pencil-wood Cedar)\$0	15	\$т	25
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir). 30			communis (European Juniper)		<i>m</i> -	75
canadensis (Hemlock Spruce) 70		00	oxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar)		2	00
cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir) 25		50	virginiana (Red Cedar)		-	75
concolor (Calif. White Silver Fir) 35			Libocedrus decurrens (California White	10		13
		50				00
firma (Japan Silver Fir)		00	Cedar)	40	4	00
grandis (Great Silver Fir of Oregon) 50		00	Norway Spruce. See Picea excelsa.	-	_	
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir) 45		50	Picea ajanensis. From Japan		-	00
Mertensiana (Calif. Hemlock Spruce) 80		00	Alcockiana (Japan Fir)			00
nobilis (Noble Fir)40		00	Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce)			00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir) 20		00	excelsa (Norway Spruce)		2	00
pectinata (European Silver Fir) 10		75	Glehni. From Japan	75	9	00
pinsapo (Spanish Fir)	2	50	Menziesii (Menzie's Fir)	50	5	00
sibirica (Siberian Silver Fir) 30	2	75	nigra (Black Spruce)	50	5	00
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce) 70	7	00	polita (Tiger's Tail Fir)			00
Veitchii, From Japan		50	pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)		5	00
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.	0	0 -				50
Arctostaphylos glauca (Great-berried			Williamsonii (Williamson's Spruce)I			0 -
Manzanita)	2	00	Pinus austriaca (Austrian Pine)		т	50
tomentosa (Woolly-branched Straw-	_	00	australis or palustris (Southern Pine)			50
	-	00	Banksiana (Northern Scrub Pine)			50
		00	Benthamiana (Foot Hills Yellow Pine).			
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box) 30	3	00				50
Castanopsis chrysophylla (Western	_		canariensis (Canary Island Pine)			50
Chinquapin)	3	00	cembra (Cembran Stone Pine)			25
Cedrus			contorta (Twisted Branch Pine)			50
atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar) 35		50	Coulteri (Coulter's Pine)			00
deodara (Himalayan Cedar) 35	3	50	densiflora (Japan Pine)			00
libani (Cedar of Lebanon) 35	3	50	edulis (American Nut Pine)			50
Chamæcyparis obtusa (Hinoki Cypress) 30		00	halepensis (Jerusalem Pine Tree)			00
pisifera (Sawara Cypress) 45	4	50	inops (New Jersey Scrub Pine)		6	50
Cryptomeria japonica (Japan Cedar) 25	-2	50	insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine)	25	2	50
Cupressus			Jeffreyana (Jeffrey's Pine)	45	4	50
arizonica (Arizona Cypress) 55	5	50	koraiensis. From Japan		3	25
Goveniana (Goven's Cypress) 50		00	Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)			00
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress) 10		00	laricio (Corsican Pine)			50
Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress) 50	5	00	maritima (Seaside Pine)			00
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)25		50	monticola (Mountain White Pine)		6	
pyramidalis		00	mitis (Short-leaved Pine)			00
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress) 10		00	montana (mughus)			50
semper virens (Evergreen Cypress) 10	+	00 1	montana (mugnas)	-3	-	,,,

EVERGREEN ?				SHRUB SEEDS, continued Per oz. Per lb.
Pinus muricata (Bishop's Pine)\$0				Sequoia gigantea\$0 80 \$10 00
Murrayana (Tamarack Pine)I				sempervirens (California Redwood) 45 4 50
parviflora. From Japan			00	Spruce Tree. See Abies and Picea.
pentaphylla		4		Taxus baccata (English or European Yew) 25 2 50
pinea (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine)			80	brevifolia (California Yew) 1 25 16 00
ponderosa (Heavy Pine)			50	Thuja aurea (Golden Arborvitæ) 25 2 50
resinosa (Red Pine)				compacta (Compact Arborvitæ) 25 2 50
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine)			00	gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ) 60 6 00 orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ) 15 1 25
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine) Strobus (White Pine)	25	. 2	~	orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ) 15 1 25 occidentalis (American Arborvitæ) 40 4 00
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	30	3	00	Torreya Californica (California Nutmeg). 25 2 25
tæda (Loblolly)	55		50	nucifera. From Japan
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine)			50	Tsuga Sieboldii (Siebold s Japan Spruce). 45 4 50
tuberculata (Tuberculated Pine)		7		Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle) 30 3 00
Sciadopitys				glauca, or angustifolia (Narrow-leaved
verticillatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan).			50	Adam's Needle) 50 5 00
Schinus molle (False Pepper)	15	Ι	50	gloriosa (Mound Lily) 50 5 00
DECIDUOUS T	`R	\mathbf{E}	E	AND SHRUB SEEDS
				ss than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted
at over 25 cents per ou	nce,	; 0	f the	se, 25-cent packets may be ordered
	oz.			Per oz. Per lb. Betula alba (White European Birch)\$0 10 \$0 65
campestre (European Field Maple)\$0	10			alba laciniata (Fern-leaved Birch) 15 1 25
circinatum (Vine Maple)glabrum (Oregon Maple)	50		00	alba pendula (Common Weeping Birch) 10 1 00
macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple)			50	americana alba (White Amer. Birch) 15 1 25
Negundo (Box Elder)	10		00	lenta (Mountain Mahogany) 25 2 50
pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple)	30		00	lutea (Yellow or Grey Birch) 20 2 00
platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	J	75	nigra (Red Birch)
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)		1	00	papyracea (Paper Birch) 25 2 25
rubrum (Swamp Maple)	15	I	50	populifolia (Poplar-leaved Birch) 15 1 25
saccharum (Sugar Maple)	10		75	Bignonia Kæmpferi
Æsculus flava (Sweet or Yellow Buckeye).			35	Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.
glabra (Fetid or Ohio Buckeye)			35	Broom. See Genista.
rubricundo (Red-flow'd Horse-chestnut).			35	Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mul-
Ailanthus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven)	10	1	00	berry)
Almond. See Amygdalus.				Callicarpa americana (French Mulberry) 10 1 00
Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)		_	75	americana (French Mulberry) 10 1 00 Calycanthus floridus (Common Carolina
incana (Smooth White Alder)			25	Allspice)
oregona (Oregon Alder)rugosa			00	occidentalis (Western Allspice) 40 4 00
Amorpha angustifolia		2	80	Camellia japonica. From Japan 20 2 00
fruticosa (False Indigo)	10		80	Camphor. See Cinnamomum.
montana			80	Carpenteria californica 1 60
tennesseensis	10		80	Carpinus Betulus (European Hornbeam) 10 50
variegata	10		80	Carya amara (Bitternut) 100 lbs., \$10.
Ampelopsis hederacea (Woodbine)	10	I	00	alba (Shellbark Hickory) 100 lbs., \$10.
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)		I	25	porcina (Pignut)100 lbs., \$10. 20 sulcata (Big Shellbark Hickory)
Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Clean seed	35	3	50	100 lbs., \$10 20
Amygdalus		_		tomentosa (Mockernut)100 lbs., \$9 20
vulgaris amara (Pittor Almond)			00	Castanea americana (Am. Chestnut) 10 35
vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond) Andromeda	10	1	00	japonica (Japan Chestnut) 10 75
ligustrina (Privet Andromeda)	50	=	00	Catalpa speciosa. True Hardy Catalpa 25 2 50
Aralia cordata (Udo Salad)	45		. 50	Ceanothus
Sieboldii (Chinese Angelica Tree)	45		. 50	americanus (New Jersey Tea) 20 2 00
spinosa (Virginia Angelica Tree)	20		00	integerrimus (Beauty of the Sierras) 25 2 50
Arbutus Menziesii (Madrona Tree)	30		00	thyrsiflorus (California Lilac) 30 3 00
Unedo (Strawberry Bush)	30	3	00	Celastrus scandens (Climbing Bittersweet)
Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)I	00	12	00	scandens (Climbing Bittersweet) 20 2 00 Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree) . 10 1 00
Ash. See Fraxinus.				occidentalis (Am. False Elm)
Asimina triloba (Paw Paw)	10	I	00	Celphalanthus occidentalis (Button-bush) 15 1 25
Azalea				Cercidiphyllum japonicum
calendulacea (Flame-colored Azalea)		6	00	Cercis
Vaseyi			00	canadensis (Am. Judas Tree) 10 1 00
Berberis				occidentalis (California Judas Tree) 40 4 00
nervosa (Nerve-leaved Barberry)	60		00	Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree) 10 1 00
Thunbergi. Fine for hedges	20		00	Chionanthus virginica (Fringe Tree) 15 1 50
vulgaris (Common). Clean seed vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved).	15	1	25	Cinnamomum Camphora (Camphor) 25 2 50
Clean seed	25	-	EO	Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange) 15 1 50 Cladrastis lutea (Yellow-wood Tree) 45 4 50
	23	2	50	Cladrastis lutea (Yellow-wood Tree) 45 4 50

DECIDUOUS TR	EE .	AND	SHRUB SEEDS, continued		
Clematis Per oz	. Pe	r Ib.	Per oz.	Pe	r 11
flammula (White Virgin's Bower)\$0 25			Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom)\$0 10	\$0	
paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower) 45		50	juncea (Fragrant Spanish Broom) 10 tinctoria (Dyer's Broom) 20) .	8
vitalba (Traveler's Joy)			Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn) 15		0
virginica (American Virgin's Bower) 60		50 00	triacanthos (Honey Locust)	, 1	5
Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush) 15		50	100 lbs., \$35 10)	4
Colutea		0 -	Gymnocladus		7
arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna) 10	I	00	canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree) 10		7
Cornus			Halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell) 15	, 1	5
canadensis (Dwarf Cornel) 30		00	Hamamelis virginica (Witch Hazel) 15		5
circinata (Round-leaved Dogwood) 30		00	Hedera Helix (English Ivy) 10)	7
florida (Flowering Dogwood) 10 Nuttalli (Nuttall's Dogwood Box) 25	2	65	Hibiscus syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose		
mascula (Cornelian Cherry) 10	. ~	50 65	of Sharon)	į	2
sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood) 10	,	65	Holly. See <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Mahonia</i> .		
sericea (Silky Cornel)	I	50	Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly) 10		7
stolonifera (Osier Dogwood) 10	1	00	opaca (American Holly)	I	2
Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna) 40		00	Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree) 30) I	2
Corylus avellana (German Hazel) 10		75	Juglans	, s	0
americana (American Hazel)		00	californica10)	6
Cratægus	, 1	00	cinerea (Butternut)		-
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn) 10	,	75	qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$3.50		
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn) 10	•	75	cordiformis. From Japan 10		6
monogyna Ic	1	00	mandschurica. From Japan 10) .	6
oxyacantha (Hawthorne)	•	50	nigra (Black Walnut)		
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum) 15	1	50	qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$3.50 regia (English Walnut)		6
Laburnum (Laburnum, or Golden		2 =	Sieboldii. From Japan 10		5
Chain)	1	25 00	Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) 75	,	0
Deutzia crenata	2	00	Kœlreuteria		
scabra (White Deutzia)		00	paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut) 10)	7
Diospyros virginiana (American Per-			Larix europæa (European Larch) 30	3	0
simmon)		80	Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay))	6
Dirca palustris (Leather-wood) 35	3	50	Ligustrum		
Dogwood. See Cornus. Edgeworthia papyrifera (Indian Paper			ibota (Chinese Privet)		7
Tree)	2	50	ovalifolium (Oval-leaved Privet) 15	,	2
Elæagnus angustifolia (Narrow-leaved		0 -	vulgare (Common Privet) 15	·I	2
Oleaster 15	1	25	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum) 35	. 3	5
longipes (Long-stalked Oleaster) 20	2	00	Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree) 10)	6
Eucalyptus		00	Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia. Lonicera tatarica (Tartarian Honey-		
amygdalina (Peppermint Gum)	4	00 50	suckle) 30) 2	0
globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum) 55	5		Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange)	. 3	_
Gunni (Cider Tree of Tasmania) 55	5		25 lbs. and up at 40 cts. per lb 10		5
leucoxylon (Australian Iron Bush) 45	4		Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree) 15	I	5
obliqua (Stringy-bark Tree) 35	3		glauca (Sweet Bay)		5
pauciflora (White Gum)	4		grandiflora (Large-flowered Magnolia). 25 macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia). 25		5
rostrata (Red Gum)	5 4		tripetala (Umbrella Tree)		5
Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum Tree) 55	5		Mahonia aquifolia (European Holly).	_	J
viminalis (Blue Gum) 50	5		Berries 10	I	O
Euonymus americana (Strawberry Bush). 25	2	-	Maple. See Acer.		
europæus (Spindle Tree) 15	I	25	Morus alba (White Mulberry) 30	3	0
Fagus americana (American Beech)		80	alba fructa nigra25 Mulberry. See Morus.	2	5
sylvatica (European Beech)		60	Myrica californica (Calif. Wax Myrtle) 40	1	0
sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech) 25			caroliniensis		5
Fraxinus			cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle) 15	I	5
excelsior (European Ash)		50	Nuttallia cerasiformis (Oso Berry Tree) 50	5	0
excelsior pendula (Weeping Ash) 10		60	Nyssa sylvatica (multiflora) (Sour Gum). 10		0
nigra (Black Ash)		50	Oreodaphne californica (Calif. Laurel) 15	1	5
oregona (Oregon Ash)	3	00 60	Osage Orange. See <i>Maclura</i> . Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn) 10	т	00
pubescens (American Red Ash)		50	Paulownia imperialis (Empress Tree) 15		2
_ viridis (Green Ash)		00	Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane) 10		6
Fremontia californica (Slippery Elm of			occidentalis (Button-ball)10)	6
California)			Plum. See Prunus.	-	Per .
Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen) 30 Gaylussacia frondosa (Blue Huckle-	3	00	Populus tremula (Haps Tree)		59
berry)	Δ	50	maritima (Beach Plum)	3	50
resinosa (Black Huckleberry) 30	3	00	pennsylvanica (Wild Red Cherry) 25	2	50

DECIDUOUS TREE AND	SHRUB SEEDS, continued
Per oz. Per lb.	Per oz. Per lb.
Prunus serotina (Wild Black Cherry)\$0 10 \$0 60 virginiana (American Choke-cherry) 10 1 00	Spartium scoparia. See Genista. Spiræa
Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree) 15 1 50	salicifolia (American Meadow Sweet)\$0 10 \$0 85
Quercus Catesbæi (Barren Scrub Oak) 30 Cerris (Turkey Oak)	tomentosa (Hardhack)
Michauxii (Basket Oak) 30	Staphylea pinnata (Eu. Bladder Nut) 15 1 25 Styrax japonica
nigra (Barren Oak)	Syringa vulgaris (Lilac). Clean seed 35 3 50
tinctoria (Yellow-barked Oak) 30 Rhamnus	Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cy-
Alaternus (Barren Privet) 15 1 25	press)
californica (California Coffee Tree) 30 3 00 carolina (Indian Cherry) 10 1 00	Thea chinensis (Chinese Tea) 10 85
cathartica (Buckthorn)	Tilia argentea (Silver-leaved Linden) 15 1 50
Purshiana (California Bearberry) 30 3 00 Rhododendron	americana (American Basswood) 10 75 europæa (European Linden) 10 1 00
californicum (Californica Rhododen-	grandiflora (Large-leaved Linden) 10 1 00
dron)	Ulex europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin) 20 2 00 Ulmus campestris (Common Elm) 10 75
maximum (Great Laurel) 70	americana (American White Elm) 10 1 00
Rhus copallina (Dwarf Sumach) 10 90 cotinus (Smoke Tree)	montana (Large-leaved Elm) 10 1 00
cotinus (Smoke Tree)	fulva (Slippery Elm)
typhina (Staghorn Sumach) 15 I 25	atrococcum (Black High Blueberry) 30 3 00
Ribes sanguineum (Red-flowered Currant)	corymbosum (Swamp Blueberry) 30 3 00 pallidum (Pale-flowered Whortle-berry) 30 3 00
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow, or Black	pennsylvanicum (Low Early Blueberry) 30 3 00
Locust)100 lbs., \$5510 75 Rosa	vacillans (Low Blueberry)
canina (Briar Rose). Clean seed 10 80	cassinoides (Appalachian Tea Tree) 15 1 25
carolina (Swamp Rose)	dentatum (American Arrow-wood) 10 80 lantana (Wayfaring Tree) 10 85
lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose) 15 I 25	Lentago (Sheepberry)
nitida	Opulus (Snowball)
rugosa Regeliana rubra (Dr. Regel's	Tinus (Laurestinus)
Rose)	Vitex Agnus-castus (Chaste Tree) 10 1 00 Walnuts. See Juglans.
Sambucus canadensis (American Elder) 10 90	Wistaria
glauca (California Elder) 15 I 50	chinensis (Chinese Wistaria) 40 4 00
Sassafras officinale (Sassafras Tree) 15 1 25 Sophora japonica (Japan Pagoda Tree) 10 85	chinensis alba (White Chinese Wistaria) 70 7 00 Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube) 20 2 00
DDIIIM	anna
FRUIT	SEEDS
Per oz. Lb. 100 lbs. Apple Seed, American\$0 10 \$0 40	Per oz. Lb. 100 lbs. Pear Seed. From Japan\$0 40 \$4 00
Apple, Paradise (Pyrus para-	Plum Pits, Green Gage
disiaca) 10 60 Apricot Pits 35 \$30 00	Damson, For grafting 50 45 00
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00	Myrobolan
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00	Myrobolan 70 65 00 St. Julien 50 45 00 Domestic 35 30 00
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Current Place 35 30 00	Myrobolan 70 65 00 St. Julien 50 45 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Quince Seed 25 2 50 Raspberry, Redpkt., 10c 25 2 50
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Currant, Black pkt., 10c 25 2 50 Red Dutch 5c 20 2 00	Myrobolan. 70 65 00 St. Julien. 50 45 00 Domestic. 35 30 00 Quince Seed. 25 2 50 Raspberry, Red. pkt., 10c. 25 2 50 Strawberry, Mixed 10c. 75
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb. 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic. 35 30 00 Currant, Black. pkt., Ioc. 25 2 50 Red Dutch. 5c. 20 2 00 White Dutch 5c. 20 2 00 Gooseberry, Green	Myrobolan
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic 55 00 Currant, Black pkt., Ioc. 25 2 50 Red Dutch 65 20 2 00 White Dutch 5c 20 2 00 Gooseberry, Green and Yellow 60 55 00 30 00 25 00 25 00 26 00 27 00 28 00 28 00 29 00	Myrobolan
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Currant, Black pkt, 10c 25 2 50 Red Dutch 65c 20 2 00 White Dutch 65c 20 2 00 Gooseberry, Green	Myrobolan 70 65 00 St. Julien 50 45 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Quince Seed 25 2 50 Raspberry, Redpkt., Ioc 25 2 50 Strawberry, Mixed Ioc 75 Red Alpine Ioc I 25 Vitis æstivalis (Summer Grape) 25 2 25 arborea 25 2 50 cordifolia (Frost Grape) 25 2 50 labrusca (Northern Fox
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb. 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Currant, Black pkt., 10c. 25 2 50 Red Dutch 5c. 20 2 00 White Dutch 5c. 20 2 00 Gooseberry, Green and Yellow 10c. 30 Large Red 10c. 30 Peach Pits, Natural 21., 15 cts.; bus., \$2.50	Myrobolan 70 65 00
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Currant, Black pkt., Ioc 25 2 50 Red Dutch 5c 20 2 00 White Dutch 5c 20 2 00 Gooseberry, Green and Yellow 10c 30 Large Red 10c 30 Peach Pits, Natural 30	Myrobolan 70 65 00 St. Julien 50 45 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Quince Seed 25 2 50 Raspberry, Redpkt., Ioc 25 2 50 Strawberry, Mixed Ioc 75 Red Alpine Ioc I 25 Vitis æstivalis (Summer Grape) 25 2 25 arborea 25 2 50 cordifolia (Frost Grape) 25 2 50 labrusca (Northern Fox
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb. 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic. 35 30 00 Currant, Black. pkt., 10c. 25 2 50 Red Dutch. "5c. 20 2 00 White Dutch. "5c. 20 2 00 Gooseberry, Green and Yellow. "10c. 30 Large Red. "10c. 30 Peach Pits, Natural qt., 15 cts.; bus., \$2.50 Pear Seed. 25 2 50	Myrobolan 70 65 00
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic 50 00 Currant, Black pkt., Ioc 25 2 50 Red Dutch 55 20 2 00 White Dutch 55 20 2 00 White Dutch 10c 30 Large Red 10c 30 Peach Pits, Natural 10c 25 2 50 Pear Seed 25 2 50 SEEDS OF HE	Myrobolan.
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Currant, Black pkt., 10c 25 2 50 Red Dutch 65c 20 2 00 White Dutch 65c 20 2 00 Gooseberry, Green and Yellow 10c 30 Large Red 10c 30 Peach Pits, Natural 9t., 15 cts.; bus., \$2.50 Pear Seed 25 2 50 SEEDS OF HE	Myrobolan.
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb. 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic. 35 30 00 Currant, Black. pkt., 10c. 25 2 50 Red Dutch. 5c. 20 2 00 White Dutch. 5c. 20 2 00 White Dutch. 10c. 30 Large Red. 10c. 30 Peach Pits, Natural. 25, 15 cts.; bus., \$2.50 Pear Seed. 25 2 50 SEEDS OF HE For prices, see unde Barberry, Common. Berberis vulgaris. Purple-leaved. Berberis folio-purpurea.	Myrobolan
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic	Myrobolan
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Currant, Black pkt., Ioc 25 2 50 Red Dutch 5c 20 2 00 White Dutch 5c 20 2 00 White Dutch 10c 30 Large Red 10c 30 Large Red 10c 30 Peach Pits, Natural 4t, I5 cts.; bus., \$2.50 Pear Seed 25 2 50 SEEDS OF HE For prices, see unde Barberry, Common Berberis vulgaris. Purple-leaved Berberis folio-purpurea. Japanese Berberis Thunbergi. Broom, Scotch Genista scoparia. Buckthorn Rhamnus carthartica.	Myrobolan
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 60 55 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00 Domestic 35 30 00 Currant, Black pkt., 10c 25 2 50 Red Dutch 5c 20 2 00 White Dutch 5c 20 2 00 White Dutch 10c 30 Large Red 10c 30 Peach Pits, Natural 10c 25 2 50 Pear Seed 25 2 50 SEEDS OF HE For prices, see unde Barberry, Common Berberis vulgaris. Purple-leaved Berberis folio-purpurea. Japanese Berberis Thunbergi. Broom, Scotch Genista scoparia.	Myrobolan

FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water, or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deeply. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open and in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and HARDY PERENNIALS (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September; for, if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require several months, and some even as long as two years, before they germinate. In this case, it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the flower-garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of Hardy Perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly rewarded.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May, sow in the bonder, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their blooms are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of Hardy and Half-Hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep* and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant them into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, transplant into the flower-beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to make germinate unless great care be

taken in the mode of sowing. Hence, the supposition arises that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mold or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top so that the mold may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thinly and cover very lightly with a little compost or with silver-sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seedpan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting, they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out-of-doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good stocky plants, and they must, therefore, be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this, any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place, the plants will do better out-of-doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room, not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow in April and May in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of seedlings should be similar to that given to *Primula Sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mold in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound. If specimen plants are wanted, the repottings should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear, manure-water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out-of-doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall they should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste, or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed as soon as the plants appear, however. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mold is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound, they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As larger pots are used, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a cool greenhouse in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

Pansy.—For spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse in a low and even temperature. The more expensive sorts and mixtures produce the largest and finest flowers.

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mold and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be I inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear. For the magnificent large flowers the more expensive sorts should be ordered.

Selected List of Flower Seeds

OUR COMPLETE LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS BEGINS ON PAGE 113

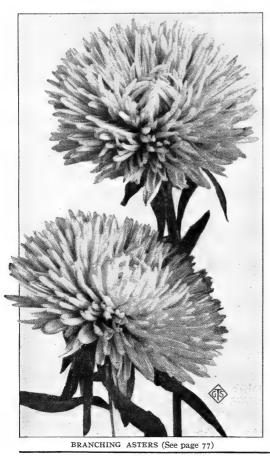
We have unquestionably the largest assortment of Flower Seeds in America, and our strains are far superior to those commonly sold, often under fancy names and at fictitious prices. We avoid extravagant descriptions, meant only to effect sales.

ASTER (Half-hardy Annual) One of the best Annuals for cut-flowers

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April in coldframe, spent hotbed, or in pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and, when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used, they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of slaked lime or fresh wood-ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.

DWARF	CHR	YSAN	TH	E M U	M-FLO	WER	ED.
Grows 10	to 12	inches	high;	large,	chrysant	hemum-	-like
flowers.	White					nlet	

50100	Whitepkt.,	10
50110	Scarlet	10
50120	Dark Blue	10
	Light Blue	
50130	Carmine	10
	Rose	
50140	Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c., oz. \$2.50	10



TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION. Gro	ws
stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. Remarkable for brilliant colors of its great, incurved flowers.	the
50180 Amethystpkt.,	10
50184 Sunbeam. Sulphur-yellow	10
50190 Snow-White	10
50194 Apple Blossom	10
50200 Crimson	10
50204 Scarlet	10
50206 Rose	10
50210 Light Blue	10
50212 Dark Blue	10
50214 Blood-Red	10
50220 Mixed	10
DWARF NON PLUS ULTRA. Beautiful cla	98.
6 inches high; fine for borders.	.55,
50260 Whitepkt.,	10
50264 Rose	10
50270 Crimson	10
50274 Dark Blue	TO
50280 Mixed	10
VICTORIA, Dwarf. Plants bear from 10 to	20
beautifully reflexed flowers in pyramids of about 18 inc	
high. The best sort for pot culture.	iics
50320 Whitepkt.,	10
50324 Rose	10
50328 Peach Blossom	10
50330 Light Blue	10
50334 Dark Blue	10
50340 Dark Scarlet	10
50344 Mixed 1/40z. 75c., oz. \$2.50	10
VICTORIA, Tall. Large flowers, imbricated peta	
50380 White	
	10
50394 Dark Scarlet	10
50400 Light Blue	10
50404 Peach Blossom	10
50410 Dark Blue	10
50414 Mixed 1/40z. 85c., oz. \$3	10
COMET, Half Dwarf. Petals wavily reflexed, cur	led
and twisted; form flowers of extraordinary size and beau	
50450 Rosepkt.,	
50454 Carmine	10
50458 Brick-Color	10
50460 Light Blue	10
50464 Dark Blue	10
50470 Snow-White	10
50474 Peach Blossom	10
50480 Crimson	10
50484 Mixed	10
GOMET, Giant. Very large flowers.	
50490 White	10
50494 Rose	10
50500 Light Blue	10
Joseph Dido.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-0

ASTER, continued	
Comet, Giant, continued 50504 Dark Blue pkt., 10 50510 Crimson 10 50514 Sulphur-Yellow 10 50520 Mixed 1/40z. 85c., 0z. \$3. 10 QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early Aster; of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ ft. 50560 White pkt., 10 50570 Crimson 10 50570 Crimson 10 50574 Scarlet 10 50584 Dark Blue 10 50590 Light Blue 10 50590 Light Blue 10 50600 Mixed 1/40z. 40c., 0z. \$1.25 10 BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers long stemmed, quite round; desirable for cutting; dwarf; free flowering. 50640 White pkt., 10 50644 Apple Blossom 10 50650 Crimson 10 50654 Dark Blue 10 50660 Light Blue 10 50664 Mixed 1/40z. 85c., 0z. \$3. 10 BRANCHING. Forms broad bushes, with large, long-petaled flowers, graceful and feathery in effect. 50704 Crimson 10 50704 Units 10 50704 Crimson 10 50704 Crims	GIANT COMET ASTER Hohenzollern, continued 50920 Azure-Blue 50930 Mixed 1/40z. 75c., oz. \$2.50. 10 RAY. Fine for cutting 51010 White; 51020 Rose; 51030 Blue each, pkt., 10 CHRISTMAS TREE. Very fine class.
50850 Mixed	51040 White
50900 White 10 50910 Rose 10	51050 Rose 10 51060 Blue 10
VARIOUS	ASTERS
51100 CREGO, Pure White. 1/40z. 50c., oz. \$1.50, pkt. 10 51110	51170 TRIUMPH. Scarlet. pkt., 10 51190 "White. 10 51200 SNOWBALL. Pure white. 10 51210 VICK'S BRANCHING CARMINE KING. 1/40z. 45c., 0z. \$1.50. 10 51214 WALDERSEE. Rose. 10 51220 Mixed German Quilled 0z. 60c. 5 51240 Mixed All Sorts. "60c. 10 51230 Mixed Globe-flowered. "60c. 10
Collections of	Choice Asters
These collections are put up by the famous German	A Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for indistinct colors of that class. 51480 6 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet \$0 40 51490 6 Comet 45 51494 12 " 80 51500 12 Giant Comet 1 00
51350 18 " " 1 00 51360 12 " " 75 51370 6 " " 45 51380 6 Branching 40 51420 18 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered 1 00 51430 12 " " 75 51440 6 " " 50 51460 12 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet 75 51470 8 " " 50	51510 8 " 75 51520 6 " 50 51540 6 Princess 60 51550 12 Large Rose-flowered 75 51560 6 " 45 51570 6 Dwarf Queen 50 51580 12 Impricated Pompon 75 51590 6 " 50 51610 6 Ball, or Jewel 50

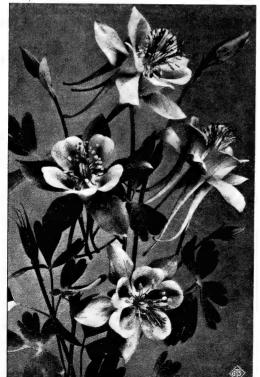
AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color-forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders, in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are exceedingly attractive, when mingled with alyssum, candytuft, etc. They grow well almost anywhere. The dwarf, blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter floor period of the produce good plants for winter floor.

52200	conspicuum	. This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; I ft	4020	\$0 IO
52210	Lasseauxi.	Rose-colored clusters; I ft		. 10
52220	mexicanum	(hA). Blue. Parent stock of the hardy annuals below; 1½ ft\$0	15	5
52230	44	album. White; 1½ ft	15	5
52240	44	Dwarf Blue. 9 in., fine for edgings	15	- 5
52250	44	" White. Pretty for contrasts; 9 in.; fine for edgings	15	5
52254	44	"White, Large-flowered. Splendid	20	10
52260	"	Imperial Dwarf Blue. Excellent for edgings; 9 in	15	5
52270	4.6	" White. Excellent for edgings; 9 in	15	.5
52280	4.4	Little Dorrit. Azure-blue. Plants 6 inches high, I foot across	15	5
52284	44	" Yellow. Distinct	15	5
52290	4.6	Little Blue Star. Bright blue flowers; fine for carpet-bedding; 5 in		25
52300	6.6	Swanley Blue. A fine, large-flowered sort; I ft	15	5
52310	44	Blue Perfection. A very fine dwarf; 9 in.; splendid	25	10
52320	4.6	Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf; light blue, white center	20	10
52330	4.6	Mixed. All annual varietiesoz., 25c		5

ALYSSUM

For borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses, early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom, sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade and others will come.



LONG-SPURRED AQUILEGIA

rect; 6	in	I
52520	" Thorburn's Bouquet.	
	Very dwarf and	
	compact; for pots 1/40z.	
	and borders; 3 in \$0 50	I
52530	" procumbens, White	
	Carpet. Of trailing	
	habit; flowers pro-	
	fusely 15	
52540	saxatile compactum (Gold Dust).	
	(hP). Single plants cover a	
	square foot in a year and pro-	
	duce hundreds of yellow flower-	
	heads. Grayish foliage; 1 ft 15	
52550	argenteum. Similar to the above,	
	but dwarfer; 6 in 20	1

5

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennial)

A most desirable border plant. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. Sow in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well under ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as A. cærulea and A. chrysantha do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

perennials are so easily grown from seed.	
52850 californica hybrida. Orange-red and	
yellowpkt.,	25
52900 canadensis. Scarlet and yellow; for shade.	
pkt.,	
52910 caryophylloides fl. pl. Double. Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft	
	25
52920 chrysantha. Golden yellow; flowers large,	
long spurred; 3ft	10

	AQUILEGIA, continued	
52930	cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). One of	
	the most beautiful of our native flowers.	
	Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft.pkt.,	15
52940	" hybrida. Large-flowered, long-spurred	
	hybrids	15
	Jætschaui. Large flowered, yellow; long, red spurs.	
52970	flabellata nana alba. White flowers; early; I ft	15
52980	glandulosa vera. One of the handsomest hardy	
	perennials; stems 2 feet high, with sometimes 50	
	to 80 blossoms 3 inches in diameter, of the deepest	
	blue, with white corolla; a splendid flower	
	truncata. Dwarf; scarlet and yellow; I ft	15
53000	Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome	
	and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson	
	and light green; 3 ft	25
53010	Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain.	
52020	Magnificent hybrids	25
53020	vulgaris, Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft.	
E2020	1/40z. 20c	
53030	Mixed. Dest Colorsoz. 30c	5
53040	Single Mixeu. Many good sorts	5
53070	Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties.	50
	— A = G: A = G (Impation: Poleonius)	

BALSAM (Impatiens Balsamina) hhA

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers, and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers, choice seed is more than usually essential. We offer only the finest double sorts.

	4/4OZ.	rkt.
53400 Double White	.\$0 25	\$0 10
53410 " Peach Blossom		10
53420 " Carmine		10
53430 " Lavender		10
53440 " Rose	25	10
53450 "Bright Scarlet	25	10
53460 "Red, Spotted White	25	10
53480 " Pale Yellow	25	10
53490 Camellia-flowered White. Flowers of ex	tra	
size, double and full centered, with	re-	
flexed petals	30	10
53500 Camellia-flowered Mixed. Best colors.		10
53510 Finest Double Mixed	20	10
Collections of Balsams, including—		
53550 6 varieties Improved Camellia-flowered		40
53560 12 varieties Double Rose-flowered		60
53570 6 " " "		35



DOUBLE BALSAM

CALENDULA

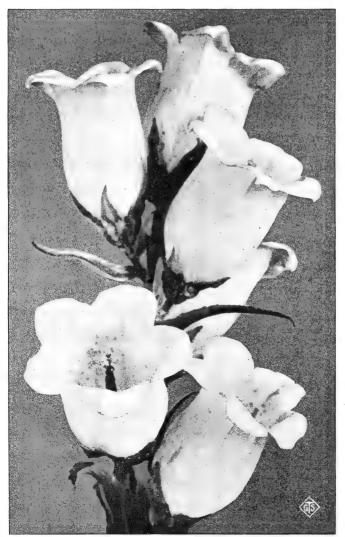
Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring, and the plants will bloom early in summer, and continue until late in autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

Oz. Pkt.

	_		Oz.	rkt.
	officinalis	(Pot Marigold). Rich orange		\$o o5
54210	44	fl. pl. grandiflora. Double; large flowered; deep orange	. 25	5
54220	4.4	" sulphurea. Double; light yellow; large flowered	. 25	5
54230	4.4	Nankeen. A rich, soft shade	. 25	5
54240	. 66	Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange	. 25	5
54250	44	Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow	. 25	5
54260	6.6	ranunculoides (Garden Marigold). Orange; double flowers	. 25	5
54270	44	pluvialis (Cape Marigold). White or ivory	. 25	5
54280	44	Pongei fl. pl. Handsome, double, white flowers	. 30	5
54290	Mixed, A	Il Sorts	. 20	5
		See also Marigold, pages 93 and 94		

CALLIOPSIS

This annual is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-marou	ons and
browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and, in thinning or transplanting, give the plants plants,	of room
to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. Fine for cutting. Oz.	Pkt.
54310 bicolor (tinctoria). Yellow-brown. 2 feet\$0 25	\$0.05
54320 "nana radiata (Ray of Gold). 6 to 8 in. Golden yellow flowers with dark purplish	#0 OJ
brown centers. Profuse bloomer	- 5
54330 " marmorata. Maroon and gold; 1½ ft	5
54350 hybrida superba. Very showy hybrids in great variety	10
54360 coronata. Yellow; very fine; 1½ ft	5
54370 cardaminifolia hybrida. Red and yellow; 1½ ft	5
54380 Drummondii (Golden Wave). Gold and brown; I ft	5
54400 bicolor hybrida fl. pl. Double; mixed; I ft	5
54410 Mixed Annual Sorts 20	5
54450 Collection of Callionsis, including 10 varieties	40



CAMPANULA (CANTERBURY BELLS)

COREOPSIS

54560 grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft. 1/40z. 25 cts., pkt. 10 cts.
54570 lanceolata grandiflora (hP).

54570 lanceolata grandiflora (hP). Large, golden yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 1/40z. 25 cts., pkt. 10 cts.

54580 lanceolata, California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; I ft. 1/40z. 25 cts., pkt. 10 cts.

CAMPANULA

(Canterbury Bells)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glori-ous, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as C. calycanthema can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seeds of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring. They are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart, in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil, the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All the varieties like a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.

	CAMPANULA, continued	oz. Pkt.
54600	carpatica (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, beds and edgings\$0	40 \$0 10
54610	" alba. Flowers white; 6 in	40 10
54630	Medium Blue (Canterbury Bells) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft	40 10
54640	" White. Pretty for contrasts	40 10
54650	" Rose	
54660	" Striped. Very fine	
54670	" Mixed	30 5
54680	" Double Blue. Rich, heavy, curious flowers through summer and fall. \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz. 40c	10
54690	" Double White. Waxy appearance	10
54700	Double Rose	15
54710	Double Mixed	10
54720	carycanthema (cup and Sauter) (nb). Bittle; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40	
	flowers open at the same time on a single plant. For pots or	10
54730	borders. 2 ft	10 15
54740	" Mixed. Shades of blue and white	10
54750	Prize Mixture of all colors, Single and Double and Calycanthemas; unequaled.	
	amabilis (hP). Light blue flowers, nearly 2 inches in diameter, on stems 2 to 3 feet high.	15
54770	macrostyla. Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual	25 15
54780	Loreyi, Blue. Very pretty hardy annual	10
54790	nobilis alba. White; semi-double; 2½ ft. June. Hardy biennial	25
54800	persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb, large flowers. For	23
01000	finest effects plant the blue and white varieties together;	
	2 to 4 ft.; June and July	25
54810	" alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	25
	54820 persicifolia grandiflora, Fine Mixed	Ü
13.5	1/40z. 60c	25
	54830 pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower) (hhP).	
	Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect,	
	pyramidal; flowers large and of a beautiful blue;	
	and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and	
	autumn1/40z. 25c	10
	54840 " alba. White $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c	10
	54850 grandiflora Mariesii (hP). A fine, dwarf,	10
	dark blue variety,	
1.4	growing I foot high.	10
	54860 " macranthum (hP).	
	Dwarf habit; rarely	
121,68	exceeds 3 feet in	
	height; bright blue	
N.	flowers 3 to 5 inches	
3	across; lives eight to	**
- 3	ten years	10
X	54870 Vidali (gP). White; very floriferous. 2 ft.	15
	54900 Collection of Campanulas, including 12 va-	6-
	rieties, choicest perennial sorts	65
1	OFFICER PRINT	00.4
No.	CELOSIA PLUM	USA

(tA)

Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late summer and autumn, and producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, much resembling ostrich feathers. See illustration.

54950 Ostrich Feather, Crimson....pkt., 10 54960 " " Orange...... 10 54980 PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD. Of upright, compact growth, 2 to 3 feet high, with large, fine-feathered heads in many variations of shades and selfcolors; blood-red, carmine, deep scarlet,

For other Celosia, see page 117, and for Cockscomb (Celosia cristata), see page 87

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edgings, bedding, massing or rockeries, and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

which the plants grow about an inom. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fair howers. Offer then	SULL
	Pkt.
	0.05
55010 amara (hA). White; I ft	5
55020 coronaria (Rocket Candytuft) (hA). Of candelabra form; flowers in upright spikes 25	5
55030 " Empress. White. I ft	5
55040 "Little Prince. Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for border and pots:	U
6 in 50	10
55050 "Giant Hyacinth-flowered. White	10
55060 odorata (hA). Small, white, fragrant flowers	5
55070 umbellata (hA). Purple; I ft	5
55080 " carnea. Flesh-colored; I ft	10
55090 " Dunnetti. Dark crimson; 1 ft	5
55100 " lilacina. Lilac; 1 ft	5
55110 " carminea. Bright carmine; I ft	10
55120 "Queen of Italy. Dwarf; erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in	10
55130 " Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors; 6 in	10
55140 Mixed Annual Sorts	5
55160 Collection of Candytuft. 6 varieties choicest annual sorts	30
PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. Hardy, evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year for seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoor in spring or fall in any sunny place.	rom oors
55170 sempervirens. White flowers remain fresh nearly a month; T ftpkt.,	, 15
55180 gibraltarica. Beautiful blush-white; I ft	
55190 semperflorens. A handsome but somewhat delicate evergreen perennial, with large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers. Not suitable for border culture, though hardy enough to stand our winters when grown at the foot of a south wall or in a very sunny corner of the rock-garden	, r
whiters when grown at the root of a south wan of in a very sunny corner of the rock-garden	12



CANDYTUFT



THORBURN'S MARGARET CARNATIONS

CARNATION

(Dianthus Caryophyllus)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend culture in pots of rich soil. With many they are also garden favorites, and, grown in this way, flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties, staking and tying is necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year. The more expensive sorts produce the finest flowers. The prices we quote, although seemingly high, are most reasonable for strains such as we offer.

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom, few plants are finer; they are also very suitable for pots. Grown as annuals from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.	
55310 Margaret, Double White. Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ftpkt., 10	О
55320 " Yellow. A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft	5
55330 " Mixed. 1½ to 2 ft	
55350 Giant Margaret. Extra large and perfect flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow;	
80 per cent of the flowers generally come double; I ft	5
PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."	
55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 mos 25	5
55400 Dwarf Perpetual (Tige de Fer). Real iron-stem. I ft)
55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow 50)
55420 Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed)
55430 Jeanne Dionis. Enormous flowers of the purest white and most perfect form)
55440 Sparkling (Etincelant). Bright, glittering red of surpassing richness)
55450 Giant Perpetual White. Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing 50)
55460 "Yellow. Eighty per cent comes true to color; creamy to golden yellow 50)
55480 " Fine Mixed. Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors 50)



CENTAUREA CYANUS

CARNATIONS, continued BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC. We invite	
attention to the splendid collection below:	
55510 Red Grenadine, Double. Brilliant scarlet; 2 ftpkt.,	0.
55520 Enfant de Nice (Improved Giant- flowered). All colors. Flowers in	45
six months from seed	25
Fine for garden culture and for	
cutting; I ft	15
white	13
55544 Fine Double Mixed Variegated.	
Splendid mixture	15
55546 Fine Double Mixed. Self-colored. 55550 Fine Double Mixed. Many colors.	15
2 ft	10
	-
Choice Collections of Carnations	
55620 50 varieties\$3	00
55630 25 varieties I	50
55640 18 varieties	25
55650 12 varieties	85
55660 6 varieties	60
CENTAUREA	
	1
C. Cyanus, the popular Cornflower, is a	ISC

C. Cyanus, the popular Cornflower, is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser-blume," and, sometimes, as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of the hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best.

55800 macrocephala. Flowerheads large, showy, ½0z. Pkt. bright yellow; 3 ft.....\$0 25 \$0 10 PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED. These are used for borders-or

HARDY ANNUALS. Flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in open ground in spring.	
55840 Americana. Large, lilac-purple flowers; bushy plants; very fine	10
55850 imperialis, White. Very large (10
55860 " Lilac. } flowered; \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	10
55880 " Mixed.) hardy. (10
55890 odorata, Chameleon. Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb	10
55900 "Margaritæ. Pure white; 2½ inches across; laciniated and scented; forms stocky,	
well-budded little bushes. I_{2} ft	10
55910 moschata atropurpurea (Purple Sweet Sultan)	5
55920 " " alba (White Sweet Sultan)	5
55930 " Mixed. (Mixed Sweet Sultan)	5
55940 suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Fine	5
55950 Cyanus (Cornflower). Blue	5
55960 "Emperor William. Blue; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5
55970 "Rose. Distinct shade; 1½ ft	5
55980 "Victoria, Dwarf Compact. 9 in.; for pots and edgings; azure-blue	10
55990 " Pure White. Very fine	5
56000 " Mixed	5
56010 " Double Mixed	5
56020 "Mixed Dwarf Hybrids. Fine	10
56060 Collection of 6 varieties of C. Cyanus (Cornflower)	25

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seeds in frames or window-boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. All are fine for cut-flowers. Average height, I to 1½ ft. For the magnificent large-flowered sorts, the more expensive packets should be ordered.

56200	coronari	ium, Double White\$0 30 \$	\$0 O5
56210	"	renow. The nowers are perfect bosses of gold 30	5
56220	- 44	" sulphureum. Pale yellow 30	5
56230	"	" imbricatum, Yellow	10
56240	66	" Mixed. Yellow, white, etc	5
56250	tricolor,	White. Tricolor sorts have beautiful rings and eyes of color 30	5
56260	4.6	Yellow 30	5
56270	"	Scarlet. Dark and rich	5
56280	**	Golden Feather. Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white 30	5
56290	"	Eclipse. Yellow, with velvety brown band	IO
56300	"	Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle 30	5
56310	44	Northern Star. Giant white flowers, with black centers	10
56320	-11	Mixed, Single. All colors	5
56330	44	Double Golden (Dunnetti). Fine	10
56340	4.*	" White (Dunnetti)	10
56350	"	"hybridum, Mixed (Dunnetti)	10
56360	"	"Golden-leaved Sorts. A mixture of beautiful yellow-leaved sorts;	
		flowers of various bright, vivid colors	10
56370	**	Single and Double Mixed.oz. 30c., pkt. 5	

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. This section includes the large-flowered sorts, and the pretty, hardy Pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums described above, so that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties, expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall which are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration, plants pinched back to form a number of branches, and holding from five to ten flowers, are satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS



EXTRA-EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. The plants bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

	elegans— 1/40z.		pu		Oz.	Pkt.
56800	rosea. Rose\$0 15		56860	rosea. Rose	.\$0 25	\$0 O5
56810	" Double. Rose 20	10	56870	alba. White	25	5
56820	alba, Double. White 20	10	56880	marginata. White-edged	25	5
56830	Single Mixed 15	5	56890	White Tom Thumb	25	5
56840	Double Mixed 15	. 5	56900	Single Mixed	25	5
56850	Double and Single Mixed 15	5	56920	Double and Single Mixed	30	5

COSMOS

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will flower profusely in late June or early July. If topped when half grown, they will bloom quicker, the check seeming to induce earlier flowering. We offer only the choice, large-flowering strains. To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.

57680 EXTRA-EARLY FLOWERING, MIXED. Earliest of all. This new strain will produce Oz. Pkt. flowers in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. Grows 4 ft. tall......\$0 60 \$0 15

COSMOS continued

			COBMOS, Continued	Uz.	PKt.
57700	Lady Lenox.	Lovely,	large, shell-pink flowers of great substance	.\$0 40	\$o 10
57742			Conchita. Crimson		10
57744	6.6		Erlinda. White	40	10
57746	6.6		Rosita. Pink	40	10
57748	4.4	**	Mixed	30	10
)range-co	lored	C	15
7760	Tints of Daw	m. Hand	some white flowers, slightly tinged with rose	75	10
			eeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors		10
57780	Striped. Cha	arming a	nd distinct; large white centers, and petals deeply striped white	2 75	10

COCKSCOMB (Celosia cristata. hhA)

 57850 Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves and crimson combs; I ft.
 10

 57860 Dwarf Bright Red. A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense bright red.
 10

 57870 "Dark Yellow. Yellow combs.
 pkt., 10

 57874 "Light Yellow.
 10

 57880 "White. White combs.
 10

 57890 "Crimson.
 10

 57900 Mixed. Extra-large combs.
 10

For Celosia plumosa, see page 81, and for other sorts, see page 117

DAISY (Bellis perennis, etc. hP)

May be sown in February or March in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, covering the seeds to about three times their own thickness, and pressing soil firmly over them. Keep in a warm window, hotbed or greenhouse. When well out of the seed-leaf transplant to new boxes, and set out in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Or, sow in beds outside in August or September; protect with straw or litter over winter, and transplant to their permanent position in the spring.

58400	Double	White ((Snowball)\$6	65	\$0 I
58410	"	Red		65	I
58420	4.6	Rose (I	Longfellow)	65	1
58440	4.4	Mixed.	Very fine	65	· I
58444	"	maxima	alba. Extra large.	•	
			White		I
58448	"	4.6	rubra. Extra large.		
			Red		1
58450	"	6.6	Mixed. Extra large.	75	I
58480	Shasta	Daisy.	Very large; white,		
			on long stems	50	1
58490	Single :	Paris Da	aisy (Chrysanthemum	•	
	frutes	cens)		20	1

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily, the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when



THORBURN EMPEROR BRANCHING DELPHINIUM

DELPHINIUM, continued

grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure, their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in the spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but, because they bloom the first season, we treat them as hardy annuals. The shades of color cover a very wide range.

	as hardy annuals. The shades of color cover a very wide range.	Oz.	Pkt.
5	58600 Ajacis, Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors; beautiful for bedding; I ft	\$0 25	\$0 05
	58610 "Tall Rocket. Long, showy spikes; 2 ft	30	5
5	58620 "Ranunculus-flowered. Double; colors fine; 2 ft	30	5
	58630 "Tall Branching. Choice mixed; 2 ft	30	5
	58640 cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; 1 ft	30	5
5	58650 Emperor, Branching Rose. This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, of		
	giving 40 to 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft		10
5	58660 "Branching White. Beautiful for cutting		10
	58664 "Branching Mixed		10
5	58670 Newport Rose. A rose-colored and very beautiful, free-flowering sort. If sown outdo		
	in spring it will bloom by the first of August; 2 ft		10
J	PERENNIAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space	e betwe	en the

58684 Belladonna. (New.) Lovely pale blue	15
58690 Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft	25
58700 cardinale. Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft	20
58710 Cashmerianum. Spreading, many branched; flowers often 2 in. wide; deep purplish blue; 3 ft	25
58720 Chinense, Mixed (C. grandiflorum). Large flowers, ranging from pure white to indigo-blue.	·
Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until frost; 2 ft	10
58730 " azureum. Beautiful, distinct shade of blue; 2 ft	10
58740 elatum, Blue (Bee Larkspur). Soft clear blue flowers in tall spikes; 3 ft	10

58750 "hybridum, Finest Mixed. Very showy 1/40z. 20c. 10
58752 "Finest Double Mixed. 25



ESCHSCHOLTZIA THORBURNI (see page 89)

58760 formosum. Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 ft.. 20 cœlestinum. Sky-blue; 58770 handsome; true.... 58780 hybridum fl. pl. Finest double and semi-double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft...... 20 Burbank's. Wonderful 58790 blue shades; splendid sorts; giant-flowered.. 25

New Large Hybrids,

Mixed. All shades of 58794 blue from best named varieties only. 1/4 oz. 35c. 15 58800 nudicaule. The only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact in growth, with flower-stems of fine length; I ft. A native of California..... 58810 Zalil (sulphureum). Very beautiful hardy perennial, with long spikes of yellow flowers...... 30

Collections of Delphinium
58840 12 vars. Dwarf Rocket, Annual...\$0 45

20040	12	vars.	Dwan	MUCKEL,	Militua	140	40
58850	6	.44	4.4	4.4	4.6		25
58860	10	44	Tall R	ocket	4.6		40
58870	6	4.4	44	44	"		25
58880	6	4.4	Emper	or	. "		30
58890	6	4.4	Ranun	culus-fl'o			25
58900	8	44	Tall B	ranching			40
58910	6	" "	4.4	"	"		30
58920	6	4.4	Hybrid	lum. Pe	erenn	ial.	
				- D - 1			6.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Commonly called California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow, orange, etc. The plants average about a foot in height, with silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raken in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn for earlier germination, blooming the next spring. Useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

59350	THORBURN	I. Coppery orange; very large	
	flowers; fin	est of all 1/40z. 40c pkt.,	10
59360	californica. I	Rich yellow oz. 25c	5
59370	" ;	alba. Creamy white. oz. 30c	5
59372	44	" fl. pl. Fine sort, with	
		double, creamy white	
		flowersoz. 40c	10
59374	"]	Burbank's Crimson-flowering.	
		Crimson	10
59380	"	Carmine King. Carmine-rose;	
		beautiful	10
59384	"	Rose - Cardinal. Carmine-rose.	
		1/40Z. 20C	10
59400	crocea. Pure	, deep orangeoz. 25c	5
59410		ole Orangeoz. 35c	5
59424		pl. Double; orangeoz. 35c	5
59430		ngle Orange oz. 25c	5
		anary-yellow, with orange cen-	3
3/111		er; leaves grayishoz. 30c	5
59450	" 60	Iden West. A superb variety	3
37430		with very large flowers of deep	
		vellow; 2 ftoz. 40c	5
50/60		ery pretty yellow variety from	J
37400		·····	5
E0470			3
394/0		right yellow; leaves dense and	т.
		I ft	10
59490	Mandarin.	Red-gold flowers, orange within	
		withoutoz. 3oc	10
59500	Mixed. Man	y sortsoz. 20c	5



FOXGLOVE, GLOXINIA-FLOWERED (See p. 90)

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis. HP)

These dainty little flowers love cool, moist soils and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. They establish themselves by self-seeding. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 ins. Pkt. 59700 Myosotis alpestris. A pretty trailer, with blue flowers...... \$o 10 59710 Indigo-Blue. Like the above, but with indigo-blue flowers...... 30 10 " 59720 rosea. Rosy flowers; pretty contrast with blues and whites...... 25 10 alba. White; pretty..... 59730 10 66 59740 10 59744 25 nana cœrulea. Very dwarf; compact; sky-blue..... 59750 15 robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Grown extensively for cutting. 59760 Large, sky-blue florets with yellow eye, in large clusters...... 25 10 Victoria. Strong growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-59770 blue, abundant; fine for pots and for cutting..... 15 59780 Mixed.. 10 59790 hybridus, Star of Love. A distinct dwarf variety, with large, beautiful blue flowers..... 90
 59794 "Ruth Fischer. Pure Forget-me-not-blue. Fine for cutting and for hanging baskets. Can be forced successfully and, owing to its extreme hardiness, it is 25 valuable for spring bedding in open ground.

59800 azorica. Dark blue, with white eye; I ft...

59810 "cœlestina. Beautiful light blue; I ft...

59820 dissitiflora. Blooms very early; flowers blue.

59830 palustris (True Forget-me-not). Blooms the second year abundantly all season... 25 25 25 25 10 semperflorens. Dwarf; blooming from spring until autumn..... 59834 25 59840 sylvatica. Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; I to 2 ft......



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA MAXIMA

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

The tall flower-spikes of the Foxgloves, often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Used as a background for lower plants, they are very fine. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. When the center spike begins to fade, it should be cut out and the side shoots will grow more vigorously.

-	,	
60000	purpurea, Purple. Best knownoz. 25c., pkt.	5
6001	White. Fine and attractive	-
	oz. 30c	5
6003		
6004	0 " Mixedoz. 25c	
6005	O gloxinioides, White. Very handsome, glox-	•
	inia-like flowers; robust;	
	beautiful for cutting	10
6006		
6007		10
6008		
	oz. 40c	10
6009	0 maculata superba. Splendid spotted strain.	
	1/40Z. 20C	10
6009	4 grandiflora, Yellow. Large flowered; long	
	racemes of bell-shaped blossoms; dwarf	TO
6010	o monstrosa, Splendid Mixed. Very large, bell-	-
	shaped flowers of exquisite beauty, borne	
	on long spikes; 4 ft	TO
6014	O Collection including 12 varieties of Foxglove	
		TU

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

Showy and free bloomers, flowering profusely all summer. They are good bedders; fine for bouquets and for house decoration. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open, sunny situation.

	GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA MAAIMA	
	60250 amblyodon (hA). Fine redpkt.,	5
60260	grandiflora maxima (hP). Golden yellow. Flowers first season if sown early; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft \frac{1}{4}oz. \frac{25c}{}	
60264	" oculata. New light shades with red centers; very fine, large-flowering hybrids	10
60280	Zinta zinto inzinta (in)	
60284	" semi-plena Mixed (hP). Superb; very large-flowering, semi-double varieties	
	picta (hA). Red and yellow	5
60300	" Lorenziana. Double mixed	5
60310	The state of the s	
60320		5
60350	Collection, including best 6 annual varieties.	25

GODETIA

60810 Princess of Wales. Brilliant carmine560820 Lady Satin Rose. (G. Whitneyi compacta, Brilliant). Bright carmine560830 Fairy Queen. Large, white flowers, with carmine spots1060840 gloriosa (Lord Roberts). Darkest red; dwarf1060850 grandiflora maculata. Great, white flowers, blotched with carmine560854 rubicunda splendens. Brilliant red; fine560860 White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white560870 The Bride, White and crimson560880 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white10

GODETIA, continued

60890	Lady Albemarle. Dark crimsonpkt.,	10
60900	" compacta (General Gordon). Dark crimson; dwarf	10
60910	Lindleyana. White and red	5
60920	Bijou. Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush-white	5
60930	Whitneyi. Superb, rosy flowers, blotched crimson; elegant pot-plant	5
60940	" Brilliant. Carmine; very showy	5
60950	Mixed, Tall Varieties	5
60960	" Dwarf Varieties	5
60990	Collection of Godetias, including 6 choice varieties	25

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

(Althæa rosea)

most striking when seen in groups or long rows

against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than on old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final transplanting, give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent, double varieties, grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock. 1/40z. 61850 Apricot......\$o 60 61860 Bright Pink...... 60 10 61880 Bright Rose..... 60 TO 61900 Cherry..... 60 10 61910 Canary-Yellow..... 60 10 61918 Chamois-Rose..... 60 ÌΟ 10 **61930** Sulphur-Yellow...... 60 61940 Lilac 60 TO TO 10 10 62000 Bright Scarlet 60 10 TO 62014 White and Sulphur..... 60 TO 62018 White, Brown center..... 60 TO 62020 Mixed Allegheny Fringed . . . 50 62030 Hybrid Annual Everblooming
Double and Semi-double
Mixed. Flowers the first season from seed...... 50 10 62034 rosea nigra, Single-flowered. Color almost black, oz. 30c. 5 **62040 Mixed Double.....** 50 10 62050 Single.....oz. 50c... 5

Choice Collections, including-

12 varieties Double Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb....

8 varieties Double Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb...

62110 6 varieties Double Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb . . .

62090

62100



60

45

IPOMOEA

(Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter over roots or young-cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

*These are very hard-seeded, and, in order to hasten germination, a notch should be filed in the seed before planting.

planting.
ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July, and are full of beau-
tiful flowers all the season, often blooming freely until cut down by frost.
62350 coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft
62360 " lutea. A yellow-flowered variety
Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glory, page 94.
62370 hederacea grandiflora superba. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margins; 15 ftoz. 25c 5 62380 "" fol. marmoratis, Mixed, Variegated
62380 " " fol. marmoratis, Mixed, Variegated
62400 limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft
62402 "hybrid, Mixed
62410 *mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft
62420 " " hybrida alba. Flowers very large and numerous; 15 ft 1/402. 25c 10
62430 *bona nox (Good Night, or Evening-Glory). Large, blue flowers open in the evening; 15 ftoz. 25c 5
62440 Heavenly Blue (rubro-cœrulea). The very large, clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue, open
early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome: 10 ft. Sow early 1/0z, 20c 10
62444 rubro-cœrulea alba. White; 8 ft
62446 " grandiflora. Early flowering. Produces gorgeous sky-blue flowers with rose-
colored markings, from 4 to 5 inches across, in great abundance. Rapid grower.
If sown in boxes or hotbeds, the young plants may be set out in April or May
in a sunny situation, where they will flower from end of June until frost. Flowers
remain open all day. 15 to 18 ft
62450 Quamoclit (Cypress Vine; Star Flower). A tender annual, with finely cut leaves and small,
star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft
62470 "Kerberi. Fine scarlet flower; blooms late
62480 " Mixed Cypress Vine
62490 Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves, deeply lobed; fiery orange-scarlet flowersoz. 40c 10 62530 Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts
GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs or greenhouse beds,
they flower grandly between October and spring.
62550 Horsfalliæ. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beau-
tiful; the flowers a deep, glossy rose-purple; 15 ft
62560 Learii. Quick, strong grower, sometimes succeeding well outdoors. Flowers violet-blue; 15 ft 10
62590 setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great, lobed leaves
lighted by a profusion of large, rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the centers. The red
pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness. 10 to 20 ft

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

A splendid ornamental annual, growing 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The slender-leaved plants are of a cypress-like appearance during summer, changing their light green foliage to carmine and fiery red colorings toward autumn. Forms beautifully decorative bushes on the lawn.

62650 tricophylla. An improved strain of K. scoparia.....oz. 25c...pkt.,

LOBELIA

The Erinus varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots there is nothing prettier. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants and will be found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

ERINUS VARIETIES (tA)—	
62950 gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for basketspk	t., 5
62960 speciosa, Crystal Palace. A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in	10
62970 alba. White flowers.	10
62980 kermesina. Crimson	10

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62990	Lindleyana. Rose; white eyepkt.,	10
63000	Paxtoniana. Blue and white	10
63010	Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue, with white eye; very fine	10
	Royal Purple. Deep blue, with a distinct white eye	
63030	Mixed (gracilis)	5
	erecta, Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue; for bedding; 6 in	
63050		20
63060	"Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers; yellow leaves; very fine sort	25
63070	" White Lady. Splendid large-flowered white	IÕ
63100	Collections, including 12 varieties Lobelia	
63110		
PERE	NNIAL or TALL VARIETIES—	00
63140	cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long spikes of richest cardinal-red	10
63150	" (fulgens), Queen Victoria. Brilliant scarlet; dark leaves; striking and beautiful	30
63160	ramosa. Blue; flowers profusely in fall; height I ft	10
63300	tupa (Devil's Tobacco). A splendid perennial plant producing in great abundance curious,	
	beaked, scarlet flowers about 2½ inches long. It resembles in some respects a gigantic L. car-	
	dinalis. It grows to a height of 8 to 10 ft	10

MARIGOLD

(Tagetes)

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective

when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 ft. All our own special strains, vastly different from the ordinary sorts commonly sold.

African—

63500 Orange. Rich orange-color..oz. 40c...pkt., 563510 Eldorado. Large, quilled,

perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow.

oz. 30c...

63520 Pride of the Garden.

Extra-large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf and neat.

1/40z. 20c... 10
63530 Delight of the Garden.

Dwarf; large flowered; lemon-yellow; double.

oz. 40c... 10
63540 Lemon Queen. Very
rich lemon-yellow....
oz. 30c... 5

63550 Prince of Orange. Beautiful orange-color.....

oz. 30c... 63560 Mixed Double..oz. 30c...

63570 French, Tall Dark Brown. Reddish brown; extremely floriferous; I ft.

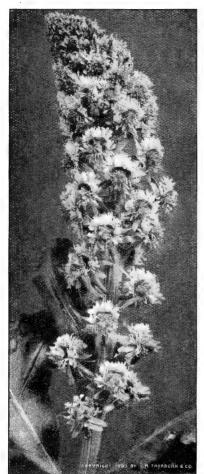
oz. 40c... 10 63580 French, Dwarf Striped. Flowers handsomely marked; 1½ ft. oz. 40c... 10

63600 French, Dwarf Dark Brown. Beautiful reddish brown. oz. 40c... 10

63610 French, Dwarf Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single, golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red. . oz. 40c. . . 10



PRIDE OF THE GARDEN MARIGOLD



ALLEN'S DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE

			MAR	IGOLD, c	ontinued				
63620	Fr	ench Tall	Mixed,	Double.		oz.	30c	pkt.,	5
63630		" Dw Collection	arf M ix	ed, Doub	ole		oz.	30c	5
63670	12	varieties	Double	French 1	Marigold				50
63680			4.4	"					-
63690	6	4.6	"	African					
			See als	o Calendul					

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda odorata, hA.)

Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April I, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants. 63850 Reseda odorata grandiflora. Sweet......\$0 20 \$0 05

638	60 Crimson Giant (ameliorata). Red-flowered	25	5
	70 Golden Queen. Golden yellow		
030	70 Golden Queen. Golden yellow	45	. 10
638	80 Paris Market (Crimson Queen). Crimson	60	10
638	90 Machet Dwarf. Deep red	60	10
639	00 Machet, Golden	65	10
639	10 Bismarck. Improved Machet	70	10
639	20 Gabrielle. Large; red; 9 in	50	10
639	30 Goliath. Red; enormous spikes; striking		
	¹⁄₄oz. 35c		15
639	40 Victoria. Compact; brilliant red; 6 in	50	10
639	50 Miles' Spiral. I ft	25	5
639	60 Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft	40	10
	70 Diamond. Pure white flowers; extra fine	50	10
639	80 Allen's Defiance. Spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1½ ft	90	10
CONTRIGHT 19103 BY J. H. THORBURN E'CO.		00	10
	90 Ruby (Rubin). Very fine strain of the Machet, with coppery scarlet flowers 1/4 oz. 25c		10
ALLEN'S DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE			
	00 Parsons' White. White and buff; 9 in		10
	variety		15
64040 Collection, including 12 varieties Mign	onette		60

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers.

64100 Finest Single Mixed. Large flowered; all colorsoz. 20cpkt.,	5
64110 Fringed Single Mixed. All beautifully fringed	5
64120 Double-flowered Mixed. Superb mixture of double sorts	15
64130 Giant "Mikado." The largest flowered	10

Mrs. Jas. L. Staten, of North Carolina, writes under date of September 18, 1912: "Have never seen such wonderful Pansies and China Asters as I raised from your seed last year. Have given your name

Mrs. G. A. Scribner, of Long Island, writes under date of September 9, 1912: "The Flower Seeds I bought from you in the early spring gave me a beautiful garden under the most trying conditions of poor soil, long absences and many other drawbacks, and I am most anxious to get the full benefit of an early start next year.'

5



A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower which, for three or four months of the season, makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, espe-

For Climbing varieties and the celebrated Lobb's,

cially if standing too close.

DWARF, or TOM THUMB

(Tropæolum nanum)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing, and most profusely the whole season.

64600 atrococcineum. Brilliant scarlet; fine....oz. 20c...pkt., 64610 Aurora (Terra-cotta). Fine. oz. 20c... eauty. Yellow and scarlet....oz. 20c... 64620 Beauty. 64624 Bronze-Color. Distinct. oz. 20c... 64630 Chameleon. Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow; very fine.... oz. 20c. . . 64640 cœruleo-roseum. Bluish rose.....oz. 20c... 64660 Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow and carmine. oz. 20c... 64670 Empress of India. Deep crimson; fine, dark foliage..... oz. 20c. . . yellow leaves; scarlet flowers..... oz. 20c... 64690 Golden Dream (Reve d'Or). Bright yellow; intense green foliage..oz. 20c... 64700 Golden King. Golden yellow.....oz. 20c...

64680 Golden Cloth. Golden 64710 King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet; fine color..... oz. 20c... 64720 King Theodore. Black, velvety; darkest of all. oz. 20c...

64730 Lady Bird (Spotted King). Yellow and red.oz. 20c...

64790 Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; fine.....

COPYRIGHT 1908 BY Pkt. 64740 Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet.....\$0 20 \$0 05 5 64780 Spotted..... 5

	IB NASTURTIUM, continued
Oz. Pkt. 64800 White, or Pearl. (Moonlight)\$0 20 \$0 05	64860 Variegated leaved Queen of Oz. Pkt.
64806 Tom Thumb Spencer, Riemke	Tom Thumbs. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, beauti-
Groot. Odd, wavy, dark green	ful silver-variegated leaves.
foliage; bright scarlet flowers 10	
64820 Dark-leaved Sorts in mixture. 1/4lb.	64864 Variegated-leaved Queen of Tom
25c., ½lb. 40c., lb. 75c 10	
64824 Golden-leaved Sorts, Mixed 20	
64830 Ivy-leaved Golden Butterfly.	very showy
Golden orange, fringed flowers; deep green ivy-like foliage 25	
64834 Ivy-leaved, Lady Bird. Yellow	64870 Variegated-leaved, Mixed. Splen-
flowers, blotched crimson 25	
64850 Ivy-leaved, Mixed. Fine 25	gated-leaved sorts 25 5
64854 Spotted Varieties, Mixed. Spot-	64880 Mixed, All Sorts
ted, blotched and marbled sorts. 20	
64930 Collections, including 12 varieties Tom Thur 64940 " " 8 " " "	44
04340	30
TO A T T OT TAKEN	INTO AT A COMPTENDITION
TALL or CLIMB	ING NASTURTIUM
	olum majus)
	over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be
grown as pot-plants for winter-flowering as screens,	or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.
64980 Jupiter. Giant-flowered; beau- Oz. Pkt.	65160 Scheuerianum coccineum. Scar- Oz. Pkt.
tiful golden yellow\$0 15 \$0 05	
64990 Chameleon. Various 15	
65000 Dark Crimson	
65010 Edward Otto. Brownish lilac 15	
65014 Fordhook Fashion. Light crim-	golden yellow; flowers nearly
son-rose, veined old-rose 20	
65020 Golden-leaved Scarlet	65230 Vesuvius. Salmon; dark leaved 15
65040 Heinemanni. Chocolate 15	65270 Fine Mixed
65050 King Theodore. Black 15	1/4lb 20c 1/4lb 25c lb 60c 10' 5
65080 Pearl (Moonlight). Whitish 15 65090 Prince Henry. Light yellow, red-	65280 Ivy-leaved Golden Gem. Yellow. 30
marbled	(5200 " Mirrod Distinct inn
65100 Regelianum. Purplish violet 15	
65110 Moltke. Bluish rose 15	65300 Variegated-leaved, Mixed. Beau-
	tifully variegated foliage; dis-
	tinct and charming 20 5
	mbing Nasturtium40
65350 " " 8 " "	" " 30
LOBB'S CLIMBI	NG NASTURTIUM
	um Lobbianum)
TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. This class is re	- 65470 Geant des Batailles. Sulphur Oz. Pkt.
markable for the intensely brilliant colors of	f and red\$0 15 \$0 05
its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than thos	
of other sorts. In moderately rich soil the	
climb high and bloom brilliantly. Averag height, 6 feet. Oz. Pkt.	ASSOCIATION D. CILL AND AND ADDRESS TO THE TANK
height, 6 feet. Oz. Pkt. 65400 Queen Wilhelmina. Queen of the	fine 15 5
Lobb varieties. The foliage	65520 Lilly Schmidt (Victoria). Scarlet. 15
is veined and marbled white,	65520 Lilly Schmidt (Victoria). Scarlet. 15 5 65530 Chaixianum. Yellow, spotted red. 15 5
setting off the rich rosy scarlet	65540 Golden Queen. Fine yellow 15
flowers to great advantage \$0 25 \$0 0	
	ivy-like leaves, deep scarlet
65420 atropurpureum. Dark purple,	reson C 1 distance Mineral Distance and
dark leaved	mixed
	65590 Finest Mixture. 1/4lb. 25c., 1/2lb.
65450 Lucifer. Very dark scarlet, dark	40c., lb. 75c 10 5
leaved	65600 Madame Gunther Hybrids. A
65460 Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-	French strain noted for wide
	range of colors 20 5
	m Lobbianum 45
65650 " " 6 " "	30



THORBURN'S SUPERB PANSIES (Finest in cultivation, see No. 66000)

PANSY (Viola tricolor. Heartsease. hA)

Our strains have never been excelled

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding, the seed is sown from August to October, in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds, from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 to 3 inches apart each way before severe winter weather begins. In spring, three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter blooming in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in the spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather, remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds, raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of the summer, the flowers may be small at first, but, as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. The higher-priced sorts produce the largest flowers. This should be borne in mind when ordering.

66000 Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It	1/40	oz.	0	z.	Pkt.
produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms	\$1	50	\$5	00	\$o 25
66010 Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotched strain, with upper	•	-			
petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors	1	25	4	00	25
66020 Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted	Ι	25	4	00	25
66030 Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; distinct		50	I	75	15
66040 Madame Perret. A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red					
from light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped		35	I	25	10
66044 Odier, Cassier and Bugnot, Mixed. An extremely rich, large-flowered mixture.	I	25	4	00	25
66050 Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid, distinct race showing remarkable					
combinations of colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, orange, etc.		60	2	00	15
66054 Non Plus Ultra. A very rich mixture largely made up of Cassier and Trimardeau					
varieties		25	4	00	25

PANSY, continued		_	
66060 Parisienne Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain	1/40z.	Oz. \$2 00	Pkt.
66070 Fine Large English. All colors mixed	#U UU	#2 00 I 50	\$0 15
66080 Mixed. Ordinary strain	45	• .	10
66090 Azure-Blue. Very fine color		. 75	. 5
66100 Black-Blue. Dark velvety		1 25	10
66110 Black (Faust; King of the Blacks). Almost coal-black	35	1 25	10
64120 Brack (Paus, King of the Bucks). Almost coal-black		1 25	10
66120 Bronze. Golden bronze.	45	1 50	10
66124 Brunot. Beautiful sky-blue. Fine pure shade	45	1 50	10
66130 Cardinal. Brilliant red; very fine	85	3 00	25
66140 Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals	35	1 25	10
66150 Dark Purple	35	I 25	10
66160 " "Silver-edged. Margins pure white	45	1 50	10
66170 Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy	35	1 25	10
66180 Fairy Queen. Light blue, with white border	35	1 25	. 10
66190 Fawn Color (Prince Bismarck). Quaint and pretty	35	I 25	10
66200 Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals purple	35	1 25	io
66210 Gold-margined. Splendid bright color		1 50	10
66220 Golden Queen. Pure yellow	45	1 50	10
66230 Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue	45	I 50	10
66240 Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue	35	I 25	10
66250 Meteor. Bright yellow and brown, attractively blotched and margined	35	1 25	.10
66294 Odier, Five Blotched Improved. Extra-choice strain	I 00	3 50	
66296 Orange (New). Very fine	60	2 00	
66300 Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white			15
66310 President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch	35	1 25	10
66320 Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (Quadricolor). Very fine strain		2 50	25
20220 Railbow, or Friedmant's Eye (Quarration). Very line strain		1 50	. 10
66330 Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red	35	1 25	10
66350 Snow Queen (candidissima). Pure sating white	45	I 50	10
66360 Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled		. I 50	~10
66380 White, with Black Center. Very showy		I 25	10
66390 Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid.		1 50	. 10
66394 Yellow, Maroon Eye. Large flowers of distinct coloring	10	I 50 .	
66410 Tuffed Pansies. A splendid strain; small, but very fragrant flowers		. I 50	~ IO
TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well at			
their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; plants are extra vigor	ous		
and compact.			
66460 Giant White	10	1 50	15
60470 Pure Tellow (Golden Crest)		1 50	15
66480 "Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotce 66490 "Ruby King. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-		2 50	25 20
66500 "Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple		2 00	20
66504 " Prince Henry. Darkest blue; splendid		2 50	25
66510 " Striped	60	2.00	20
66514 "Adonis. Light blue. Splendid	75	2 50	25
66520 "Azure-Blue (Light Blue). Pure color	60	2 00	20
66534 " Fire King. Very showy	45	I 50	15
66540 "Hortensia, Red. Splendid	6ŏ	2 00	20
66540 "Hortensia, Red. Splendid	75	2 50	25
66560 "auriculæflora. Beautiful shades	45	1 50	15
66564 Tellow. Dark center		1 50	. 15
winte, with Dark Eye		2 00	20
66380 Mixed	35	1 25	10
Choice Collections of Pansies, or Heartsease— 66620 24 varieties			
	l Pkts.)		
66640 12 " 75 66700 10 " (Pictoria	W I KUS.j		. 00

PETUNIA HYBRIDA (hh.A)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May and transplant about I foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors. The highest-priced sorts produce the finest and handsomest flowers, and those we offer are from the most care-

fully selected strains, saved at great expense. Apparently similar sorts offered at lower prices are not to be compared with those we offer.

SINGLE LARGE - FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height,

66900 White. Clear paper-white flowers of unusual size. pkt.,

66910 intus aurea. Large, yellow-66920 Crimson Giant "Midnight."

Great flowers of deepest throated crimson flowers....

crimson.... 25

66930 Purple King. Royal in color and size..... 25 66940 Rose. A charming shade..... 25 66950 Rainbow. Of richest colors, with yellow-penciled throats. 50 66960 superbissima. Grand flowers

of various colors with richly tigered throats...... 50
66970 Thorburn Superb Giant. A

strain of surpassing beauty, with extremely large, deepthroated flowers; some exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed..... 66980 Emperor, grandiflora, Mixed. Very large, wide-open flow-

ers, with distinct colorings and markings. Some of the blossoms have pink stars, some white stars, others are striped..... 25 66990 Superb Single Mixed. Offers

a grand variety of colors... 25 FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING. These have deeply cut and fluted

margins.-67010 White, "Snow Storm." Finest

flowers, beautifully ruffled,



THORBURN'S RUFFLED GIANT PETUNIAS

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING. Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden, or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows. Only a small proportion of the double strains bear double flowers. The reason of this is the fact that the seed must be selected from single flowers, the double ones not producing seed. The single flowers must be pollinated with pollen from the double ones. Cuttings may be made from doubleflowered plants and inserted in light, sandy loam for rooting, thus increasing the percentage of doubleflowering plants.

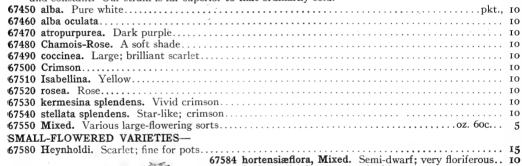
67070 Double Mixed Large-flowering. (250 seeds in pkt.)..... Fringed Mixed Perfection. Flowers large and much beruffled. 75

Lady of the Lake. Exquisite flowers of finest size and purest white. 75 67080 67090 67100 67110

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty, and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants, they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seedbed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly, they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seedpods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, I foot.

GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant. Our strain is far superior to that ordinarily sold.





PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PINKS

PHIOX	DRUMMONDIL	continued

DWARF VARIETIES.	Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dens	e
masses of bloom al	summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.	

67670		Brilliant vermilion, with white	
		ter; for groups and edgings.pkt.,	
67680	Snowball.	Pure white; fine for pots	15
67690	Fireball.	Bright flame-red; fine for pots.	15
		Rose. Very fine	15
67720	grandiflor	a nana compacta. Cecily Phlox.	
	Mired	=	TΩ

y	userui for beds, edgings, pots, etc.	
Ì	67724 nana compacta hortensifolia. Rosepkt.,	
	67730 Fancy Mixed	10
l	STAR PHLOX—	
ı	67740 cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg). Star-	
	shaped; many colors	10
ı	Collection, including—	
l	67800 12 varieties Phlox Drummondii	60

PERENNIAL PHLOX

These hardy sorts make bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers.

67840 decussata, Mixed......pkt., 10 67860 Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed...... 15

PINKS (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made

largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If specially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mold and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, I foot.

68180

68190

Eastern Queen. Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 ins. across; finely striped and stained..pkt., 10 68050 68060 68070 68090 "Mourning Pink." Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white...... 10 68100 68130 Oriental Beauty. Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc...... 10 " 68140 mirabilis, Single Mixed. Quite distinct narrow foliage; fine for cutting...... 10 66 68144 66 68150 68160 IMPERIALIS FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink). Robust, bushy grower, with large, double flowers.

PINKS, continued
PLUMARIUS (Sweet May Pinks). These are fine, fragrant, perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful for massing and cutting.
68240 Pheasant's Eye. Pretty fringed flowers
68250 scoticus (Double Scotch Pink). A series of exquisite colors; ours is the finest strain
68260 semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors
68270 Single Pinks, Mixed
68280 Double Dwarf, Mixed. Extra fine
68284 "Perfection (English Feathered Pink). Produces enormous, perfectly double flowers, clear white in the center of the petal but bordered deep crimson. See Novelties
pkt. of 20 seeds, 25
68290 " and Semi-Double Grass Pinks. Pretty flowers of delicate colors
68294 "Mixed. Extra fine
68300 Hybrid Dianthus. A cross between Sweet William and China Pink. Very hardy; beautifully
colored and marked; very fragrant
Collection of Pinks, including— 68350 12 varieties Fine China
68360 8 " " " 40
68360 8 " " " 46 68370 6 " " " 30
3
DODDII
POPPY (Papaver)
Before Tulips are fairly gone, our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and a intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, and thir the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earlies cool and moist.	th
PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; average height, 2 to 4 feet.	
68600 bracteatum, Scarlet; 3 feet	5
68600 bracteatum. Scarlet; 3 feet	01
68614 "Brilliant. Vivid scarlet; beautiful	
68620 " Mixed Hybrids. Finest shades	01
68630 nudicaule (<i>Iceland Poppy</i>). These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions	
of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in	
masses from seed sown every year; I ftoz. 75c	(0
68640 " aurantiacum coccineum. Orange-red. All of this class have crimped petals and pecu-	
liar grace	
abum. Ture winte	
deduct rotate robbiosississississississississississississi	
ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, sel	1-
colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.	_
68670 Thorburn Giant White. White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ft	
68690 Miss Sherwood. Large; single; satiny white, with upper half of petals chamois-roseoz. 25c	
68700 Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and whiteoz. 25c	5
68710 Flag of Truce. Pure white; large and showy flowers	
68720 Shirley. Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting	5
68730 Shirley, Santa Rosa Hybrids. Beautifully crimped petals; wonderful shades of blue, lavender,	Ĭ
salmon, etc	0
68740 glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf	0
68750 pavonium (Peacock Poppy). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black	(0
68760 umbrosum. Rich crimson, spotted with black	5
68770 lævigatum. Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy	
68780 Danebrog. Large, single; scarlet with white cross at base of petals	5
68790 Mixed Single. All colors. oz. 20c 68830 Double White. oz. 25c	5
68840 " Scarlet	5
68850 "Mikado. Large, white flowers, attractively fringed with rose	5
68860 "Cardinal. The immense, scarlet flowers last unusually well	5
68866 " Newest Hybrids, Mixed	5
68870 "American Flag. White, bordered with scarletoz. 25c	5
68874 "Carnation-flowered Dwarf cardinale. Cardinal; fine	5
CEE OFFICAT TICT OF FLOWER SPERS ON PAGES 113 TO 133	-



SHIRLEY POPPIES POPPY, continued

FOFF, continued	
68876 Double Carnation-flowered Dwarf cardinale hybridum, White Swan. Pure whiteoz. 25cpkt., 5	;
68880 " " Mixed. Very double, fringed, colors dazzling	;
68890 "Pæony-flowered Dwarf Fireball. Deep scarlet; very large flowering	;
68900 " " Snowball. Pure white; very large flowering 5	;
68906 " " Mixed Hybrids. Hybrids of compact growth; splendid.oz. 25c 5	
68910 " Mixed. Large, handsome flowers of many colors	,
68920 "Ranunculus-flowered, Mixed. Flowers small, finely formed, double	,
68926 "Mixed, all sorts	
68930 Pæony-flowered, Single White (Opium Poppy). Used for opium	,
Collections of Poppies, including— Pkt. Pkt.	
68980 12 varieties Double Carnation-flowered. \$0 40 69000 6 var. Double Pæony-flowered \$0 25	,
68990 12 " Pæony-flowered 40 69010 6 " Ranunculus-flowered 25	

PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and, though it flourishes under almost all conditions, hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. As an undergrowth for taller plants, it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that, in the forenoon, is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. This plant requires little care and can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover a space of about 2 feet in diameter.	
69100 splendens. Crimsonpkt., 5 69140 aurea. Deep golden yellowpkt.,	
69110 Carnation-striped Rose	5
69120 Thellussoni. Scarlet	5
69130 albiflora. Pure white	5
DOUBLE VADIETIES. The degrees are so full and perfect as to recomble tiny roses. Toward the clo	

UBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses. Toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full-double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from the semi-double flowers growing with the full-doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds. When the full-doubles appear, cuttings can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only

run-double nowers. Our strains must not be conjused with the ordinary cheap seed usually sold.						
69200	Double	Rose-stripedpkt.,	20	69264	Double	Orangepkt., 20
69206	"	Carnation-striped	20	69280	. 44	Golden, Red-striped 20
69210		Scarlet				Sulphur-Yellow
69220		Yellow			"	White 20
69240		Bright Red			**	French White 20
69250	"	Salmon			66	Mixed. Grown from cuttings
69260	"	Rose				1/40z. \$1.25, oz. \$4.50 20
Collections, including—						
69340 8 varieties Portulaca, Single						

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among cannas, scarlet pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

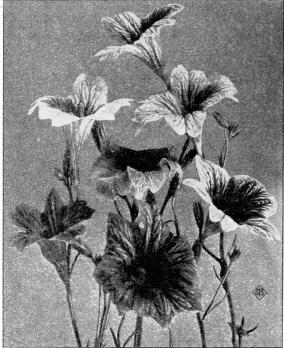
70150 borboniensis arboreus. Green foliage; I feet highoz. 20cpkt.		70
70160 africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft. oz. 20c.		70
70170 Gibsoni. Dark red; 5 ftoz. 20c	. 5	70
70176 macrocarpus. Deep purple; 5 ftoz. 20c		70 70
70180 macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft. oz. 20c.		70
70190 Cambodgensis. Glistening dark maroon stems black; 5 ftoz. 25c		70
70200 hybridus Panormitanus. Cross be tween Cambodgensis and Zanzibaren		70
sis. Huge, dark brown leaves, blue powdered stem. Upright habit.oz. 40c	-	70 70
powdered stems o pright habition 400.		•

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	70220	philippinensis. Immense leaves; 6 ft.	
	70230	oz. 25cpkt., " purpureus. Lovely rich purpleoz. 25c	5
١	70236	purpureus. Purpleoz. 20c	5
	70240	sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft.	5
		zanzibarensis. Enormous leaves.oz. 30c	5
	70250	" Finest Mixed. 8 to 10 ft.	•
1		oz. 25c	5
	70260	Mixed. Fine sortsoz. 15c Collections, including—	5
1	70290	12 varieties Ricinus, choicest sorts	15
ļ	70300	6 " " " " " "	25

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost.

	grandiflora. The grandifloras are all splendid large-flowering sorts.	
70380	coccinea. Scarlet.	IO
70390	purpurea carminea. Purplish violet	10
70400	rosea. Rose.	
70410	violacea aureo-venosa. Lilac veined golden yellow	
70418	Extra Choice Mixed	
70420	superbissima, Yellow	
70430	" Chamois	
	70440 grandiflora superbissima, Light	



EMPEROR SALPIGLOSSIS

70450 grandiflora superbissima, Brown and Gold..... 20 70460 grandiflora superbissima (Emperor) Mixed. Finest strain...... 15 70470 Dwarf Mixed ... 1/40z. 20c. 10 70480 Tall Mixed ... 1/40z. 20c. 10 Collections, including 70520 8 vars. Salpiglossis, Tall, L'ge-fl'd.. 60 70530 6 vars. Salpiglossis, Large-flowered Superbissima varieties....... 65 70540 8 vars. Salpiglossis, Dwarf..... 40

Blue.....

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

The Salvia splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable. In this climate, sow seed in window-boxes or frames in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before June 1, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year, and all are treated as annuals.

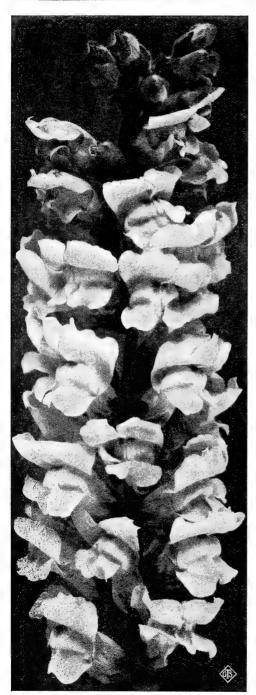
70600 argentea (hP). Silvery leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft.....pkt.,

70604 azurea grandiflora (Meadow Sage) (hP). Sky-blue, blooms in late summer; fine..... 20

SEE GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS ON PAGES 113 TO 133

SALVIA, continued

/0610		(nA). Light blue nowers in great
70620		A handsome, tender perennial, with
.0020		pikes of rich blue flowers in summer. 25
70630		na (hA). Crimson-flowered; very
		and of neat habit10
SPLE	VDENS.	These are the well-known bedders,
SII	igie piani	ts of which carry many long, flaming es open at one time, keeping up the
	splay unt	
		s grandiflora, Scarlet. A rich-flow-
	-	ered bedder; long spikes; 3 ft.
-0111	"	1/40z. 50c., oz. \$1.75, pkt., 10
70644	••	Thorburn's Best of All. Intense, bright scarlet spikes, slightly
		curved upward and borne well
		above the leaves. The flowers
		are very large and produced abundantly. The plant grows
		about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high
70650	44	Burning Bush. Intense scarlet
.0000		spikes, very large, sometimes as
		much as 18 inches long; compact
	44	bushes, 2 to 3 feet high 10
70660		Bonfire. Our well-known compact Salvia—the freest blooming of
		all, seemingly on fire all the time
		with dense, flaming scarlet
		spikes; 2½ feet½0z. 75c 10
70710	"	Ball of Fire. Very dwarf and compact, ball-shaped variety,
		especially suitable for pot cul-
		ture. The plants are about 2
		feet high to the top of the flower-
		spikes and about the same in diameter. Color dull red; large
		spikes, similar to No. 70730 25
70720	44	Lord Fauntleroy. Only 18 inches
		high; very compact, with flower-
		spikes standing clear above the foliage. Fine for bedding in
		masses or for borders around
		beds of taller plants; also fine THORBURN'S DOUBLE-FLOWERED MIXED SCABIOSA
70730	44	for pots. Very early flowering 25 Early Dwarf Zurich. Grows only 12 to 15 inches high, with many fine, erect slender
10150		spikes to each plant borne well above its handsome foliage. Color brilliant scarlet.
	44	Earliest of allpkt., 25
70740		Silverspot. Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense, bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet
		scarce nowers are large and lavising borne, near and compact, 2/2 rect
		CCADIOCA (V
		SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, Scabious, etc.)
		ished garden favorites. They grow about 2 feet high and commence to flower early in
		g until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for lers. Sow seed outdoors in spring when danger from frost is past.
		sima fl. pl. (Snowball). Double; whitepkt., 5
		irple
70840	minor au	rea fl. pl. Double; beautiful golden yellow
70850	caucasic	a (Blue Bonnet) (hP). Lilac; very valuable for cutting
		urea maxima. Double mixed
		all
10010		tions, including—
70900	10 variet	ies Dwarf Double
70910		" "
70920	8 "	Tall, large-flowered
70930	6 ~"	" · " · " · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



THORBURN'S WHITE, TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING SNAPDRAGON

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest. Among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground, plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers, sow under glass in February or March, and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon is treated as an annual and the seed sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

0, -/2	
TALL VARIETIES—	
71000 album. Whitepkt.,	5
71010 luteum. Yellow	5
71020 Delicate Rose	10
71030 Delicate Rose with White Throat	10
71200 atrococcineum. Dark scarlet	5
71210 Coral-Red. Light scarlet; white throat	5
71220 Fairy Queen (Firefly). Orange, white throat	- 5
71230 Romeo. Violet-rose, with pale lip	5
71240 picturatum, Mixed. Blotched varieties	5
71244 Mixedoz. 35c	5
TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES—	
71250 Delilah. White and carmine	10
71252 Blood-Red. Fine color	10
71260 Galathee. Crimson and white	10
71270 Striped. Odd and pretty	10
71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white	10
71290 White. Beautiful for cutting	10
71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white. 71290 White. Beautiful for cutting. 71310 Yellow. A pure soft color.	10
71320 Queen victoria. Pure white; superb	10
71330 Large-flowered Mixed. Fineoz. 50c	10
71332 Double White. See Novelties	25
SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this sect	
make elegant bedders, as they bloom extra p	ro-
fusely and are only about 6 inches high.	
71336 BONFIRE. New. Lovely orange-pink.pkt.,	15
71338 COTTAGE MAID. New. Pale coral-pink,	
white throat	15
71340 Black Prince. Nearly black	10
71360 picturatum. Blotched varieties	10
71370 Grandiflora, Golden Queen. Yellow	10
71376 Pink Empress. Beautiful dark rose	10
71380 Queen of the North. Pure white; small leaved.	10
71390 Fine Dwarf Mixedoz. 50c 71400 Tom Thumb, Finest Mixed. Very dwarf	10
71400 10m 1numb, Finest Wixed. Very dwarf	
strain	10
Collections, including—	
71440 12 varieties Snapdragon, Finest Tall 71450 6 " " " " "	45
71730 0	25

STOCKS (Mathiola)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family no desirable quality has been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers, a long season of bloom and adaptability to many conditions of culture. They are unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, and for cutting. For bouquets, etc., the double white sorts are especially useful. For fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In May, transfer to garden beds of deep,

hotbed. In May, transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to make them more dwarf and compact. For later flowers, sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that begin to bloom late are carefully potted in fall, they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. Average height, I to I½ feet.

STOCKS, continued	
GERMAN TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite	
half-hardy annuals. Our seeds are pot-grown	TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
from the choicest double varieties.	The state of the s
Large-flowering Dwarf Pyramidal Ear-	
liest of All. For greenhouses in pots or	
for the open ground. Very large flowers.	
71500 Snowflake. Pure whitepkt., 25	
71520 Delicate Light Rose	
71540 Porcelain-Blue. Striking color	
71560 Salmon. Soft, delicate shade	
71590 Finest Mixture	
Augusta Victoria." Delicate silvery	
lilac flowers. Of true pyramidal growth;	THE THE PARTY OF T
height, 24 inches 25	
71690 Dresden Perpetual Mixed 25	THE PARTY OF THE P
71694 " " White	
71700 "Cut-and-Come-Again." Profuse and	A PURE TO A PART OF THE PART O
perpetual-blooming double white 25	20 CO 100
71704 Dwarf Large-flowering Perpetual, "Princess Alice." Pure white	
Dwarf Large-flowering. Long, splen-	
did spikes; large, double.	
71720 Snow-White	
71730 Bright Red 10	
71734 Brilliant Yellow. Rose border 10	
71744 Brick-Red 10	
71750 Crimson	A COLOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
71760 Blood-Red. Very rich	
71770 Carmine	
71774 Rosy Lilac 10	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
71780 Rose. Very dainty; light color 10	muonnun's
71784 Lavender 10	THORBURN'S DWARF GERMAN TEN WEEKS STOCKS
71790 Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut-
71800 Dark Blue. Beautiful	flower variety; dark glossy leaves.
71804 Salmon	71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed.
/1806 Tellow, tinted Rose 10	Each, pkt., 25
71810 Violet	71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed 25
71814 Violet-Purple 10	Emperor, Large-flowering. Sow in
71870 Mixed	spring for autumn and winter flowers;
71876 Giant Pyramidal Perfection Large-flow-	sow in midsummer for spring blooming.
E4040 G 135: 1 G 1	71960 White; 71970, Crimson; 71980, Mixed.
71910 Good Mixed Stock	Each, pkt., 25
AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS. Fr	om seed sown in spring and summer, these half
nardy biennials begin to bloom in fall, flowering a	all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool
arry quarters indoors. Usually the plants are v	wintered over in a frame. Nos. 72030 to 72100, it
- started in frames or boxes in early spring, will ma	
	72054 Winter, Large-flowering, White Lady.
72010, White; 72020, Mixedeach, 25	Snowy white; splendid pkt., 25
Large-flowering Pyramidal Perfection. about 35 inches high, the tallest and	72001 Dwarf Boaquet: Crimson 23
latest-flowering Stock, suitable for	72070 "Mixed
shrubberies, borders and cut-flowers.	72076 Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac 25
72022 Pure White; 72028, Mixed . each, pkt., 25	
72030 Winter, Crimson	72090 Beauty of Nice. Flesh-color
72040 " White	72092 Monte Carlo. Pure yellow
72050 " Empress Elizabeth. Carmine 25	
Choice Collections of Stocks.	
GERMAN TEN WEEKS	72210 6 varieties Dwarf Victoria Bouquet\$0 30
72110 24 varieties Dwarf Large-flowering \$1 00	72220 12 " Giant Perfection 65 72230 6 " " " 40
72120 18 " " 75	72240 6 "Wallflower-leaved
72130 12 50	AUTUMNAL, WINTER, ETC.
72150 12 " Pyramidal, Dwf. Large-flg 65	72270 8 varieties Intermediate German 60
72160 6 " " " " 10	72280 6 " " … 50
72170 12 "Large-flowering Emperor 1 00	72290 6 " East Lothian Autumn 65
72180 6 " " 60 72190 12 " Dwarf Bouquet 60	72300 12 "Fine Winter, or Brompton 80
72200 6 " " " 35	72340 6 " Winter, Dwarf Bouquet 50

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus. hA)

Very stately, decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. Among shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens, nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities make them valuable as cut-flowers. They are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart.

Oz. Pkt.

seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart.	Oz.	Pkt.
72400 argyrophyllus (Texas Silver Queen). Has handsome silvery foliage and a profusion of		
small, elegant, single flowers. 4 ft	\$0 25	\$0 05
72410 Henry Wilde. Tall, small-flowered, graceful single	20	. 5
72420 Primrose-colored. Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting	20	. 5
72430 macrophyllus giganteus. Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft	20	. 5
72440 cucumerifolius. Of pyramidal growth; small, bright orange, single flowers; 3 feet		5
72444 "Diadem. Light citron-yellow with black center; large flowered		10
72450 "Stella. Handsome; large flowered; primrose-yellow		10
72460 "Orion. A very handsome variety, with petals twisted like those of t		
best cactus dahlias; excellent for cutting	50	10
72470 "hybridus fl. pl. A splendid mixture of double and semi-double sorts	70	10
72478 "Single Fine Mixed		10
72480 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Very double; golden yellow; 6 feet		5
72490 " California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft		. 5
72500 "Globe-flowered. Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft	20	5
72510 " Green-centered. Odd and attractive; 3 ft	20	5
72520 " Dwarf. Beautiful, dahlia-like flowers, 3 inches across		5
72530 " Dwarf Variegated-leaved. Foliage spotted with yellow		- 5
72540 Single Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ftlb. 25c		
, ,	0	



SWEET WILLIAMS

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus barbatus. hB)

A splendid, old-fashioned plant, producing large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in abundance. Hardy, easily grown, flowering the second year from seed.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Z.	P	ĸι.
	White, Single\$0	30	\$ 0	05
72660	" Double			10
72670	Dark Crimson, Single	30		5
72680	" Double			10
72690	Auricula-flowered oculatus			
	marginatus (Hunt's			
	Perfection)	25		5
72700	Auricula-flowered oculatus			
	marginatus, Double			10
72704	Pink Beauty (roseus).			
	Single. Rosy chamois			15
	Mixed Single	25		15 5
72720	" Double. 1/40z. 30c			10
72750	Collection of 6 varieties			25

VERBENA (hA)

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., it is particularly fine, and is frequently used as an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are cheaper, more vigorous and produce more flowers than those grown from cuttings. For early spring bloom, sow under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in boxes filled with light, rich soil; cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds, and set out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May in a sunny situation. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Nos. 73076 and 73140 require no pegging down.

109

		VERBENAS, continued	
	hybrida,	Scarlet. Different shadespkt.,	10
73010	"	Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding	10
73020	44	Black-Blue, White Eye	10
73030	44	Yellow. Primrose-color	TO
73040	4.6	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers	10
73050	4.6	auriculæflora. Brilliantly colored flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye	10
73060	44	italica striata. Brightly striped	10
73070	4.6	cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades	10
73076	44	nana compacta Vesta. Large; carmine-scarlet flowers with white centers; very showy;	
		dwarf. Forms pretty, round bushes of upright growth	15
73080	44	Mixed	5
73090	"	Finest Mixed. Extra choice	10
73094	44	Mammoth Rose Queen. Brilliant rose-colored flowers, I to 11/4 inches across when	
		well grown, produced in magnificent large umbels	
73100	44	Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; extremely floriferous	
73110	"	Improved Mammoth Mixed Auricula-flowered. Best of all.	25
73120	44	gigantea (Giant-flowered). Enormously large with brilliant white eyes; very striking.	
		A splendid mixture of rich colors, with a large percentage of reds in various shades,	
		such as Tyrian-rose, purple-garnet, turkey-red, geranium-red, etc	25
73140	compact	a erecta, Mixed. Finest collection	10
73150		Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena hybrida	50
73200	Verbena	erinoides. Small, violet; large bloomer; pretty	
73210	44	" alba. Dazzling white; large, profuse bloomer; excellent	
73214	44	venosa. Blue; fine for groups and for edgings	
73220	44	citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the	
		delightful citron scent of its light green leaves.	

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously, as this hardy annual. During the month of August, Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. The separate colors and collections offered below are very choice. They produce very large flowers and are far superior to the sorts generally sold as Giant-flowering. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

neigne	1/2 10 2 1000.	
TALL	DOUBLE. For borders and groups;	2 feet.
	Oz.	Pkt.
73510	Carmine \$0 40	\$0 O5
73520	Crimson 40	5
73530	Flesh-colored 40	5
73540	Lilac 40	5 . 5
73550	Purple 40	5 5 5
73560	Rose 40	- 5
73570	Scarlet 40	5
73580	Striped 40	5 5 5
73600	White 40	5
73610	Yellow, Sulphur 40	5
73620	" Golden 40	5
73622		15
73624	" Crimson Superb flow-	15
73626	" Violet } ers. See {	15
73628	" Flesh-color Novelties.	15
73632	" Mixed	15
73636	Mixed 40	5
73640	" Large Robust 50	10
DWAI	RF DOUBLE. More compact and of n	eater
, ha	abit than tall varieties. Oz.	Pkt.
73680	abit than tall varieties. Oz, Purple \$0 60	\$ 0 10
73690	Salmon	10
73700	Crimson	10
73710	Bright Scarlet 60	10
73714	Violet	10
73720	White "Snowball" 60	10
73740	Yellow, Golden 60	10
73750	Mixed 50	5
73760	Tom Thumb, Mixed	10
73770	Lilliput, Scarlet Gem	10
73780	" White	10
73790	" Mixed	10
73800	Mixed Pompon	10
73810	Haageana. Double mixed; I ft	10
73820	Curled and Crested. Mixed	10



THORBURN'S DOUBLE ZINNIAS

ı			Co	llecti	ons	of	Z in	nia		
	73860 73870		varieties	Tall	Doi					45
l	73880	6		Dwa	rf D					40
	73890	8	"	"		"		• • •	 	 60



THORBURN'S SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas

(Lathyrus odoratus. hA.)

N. B.—Sweet Peas, owing to the extremely short crops last year, are very scarce, and, whilst the prices quoted are not firm, we shall endeavor to adhere to them as long as we can. Intending purchasers are strongly advised to order as soon as possible after receipt of catalogue. It will be difficult to replace the seed when our supply is sold.

Through the skill of specialists, the Sweet Pea has become much larger and lovelier than before it became so popular. There are flowers of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type. For garden decoration it is now grown in clumps, and in separate colors. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching and bloom more freely, some varieties showing three to four blooms on a stem.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 11/2 feet deep and filled with very best loam mixed with bone meal or well-rotted stable manure. The vines are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 6 inches deep, and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and, by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, and thin out to about 2 or 3 inches apart. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 6 or 8 inches deep, giving them level culture. Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to the depth and width of a foot or so should be removed and replaced by soil from another part of the garden or grounds. If the soil is in good, rich condition, bone meal is the best fertilizer.

Thorburn's Selected Sweet Peas

74000	Assortment,	containing	I	pkt.	each	of	60	named	varieties,	OUR	SELECTION	 2 00
74010	4.6	46	Ī	. "	"		40	44	"	"	"	 1 50
74020	44	4.6	1	- 66	. "		20	"	4.4	6 6	"	 85
74030	6.6	4.6	1	. "	"		10		4.6	"	4.6	 45

NAMED LARGE-FLOWERED (GRANDIFLORA) VARIETIES

Free by mail or express

All five cents per packet, except where quoted otherwise

	Per oz	· /41D.	721D.	LU	• '
74070 Admiration. Self-colored in a delicate shade of mauve	.\$o 15	\$0 40	\$o 65	\$1	00
74080 Agnes Johnston. Rose-pink, shaded cream	10	30	50		80
74130 Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	10	30	50		80
74140 Aurora. Flowers extra large; flaked bright orange-salmon on white ground	nd. 15	40	65	1	00
74150 Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-coloredpkt. I	oc. 25				
74160 Blanche Burpee. Superb; pure white; immense size; perfect form	15	40	65	Ι (00

SWEET PEAS, continued

All five cents per packet, except where quoted otherwise Per oz. 1/4lb. ₩lb.

 74170 Blanche Ferry.
 Standard carmine-rose, wings white, tinged pink.
 \$0.15 \$0.40 \$0.65 \$1.00

 74180 Bolton's Pink.
 Rich salmon-pink.
 10
 25
 45
 75

 74200 Captain of the Blues.
 Bright purple and pale blue.
 pkt. Ioc.
 20
 65
 1 00
 1 50

 74210 Captivation. Standard pure magenta, wings almost self-colored, distinct shade. 10 74210 Captivation. Standard pure magenta, wings almost self-colored, distinct shade. 10
74240 Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard, violet-blue wings. 10
74250 Countess of Lathom. Very pretty cream-pink. 15
74254 Countess of Powis. Orange; fine. 15
74270 Crown Jewel. Primrose, veined violet-rose. 10
74280 Dainty. White, edged pink. 10
74284 David R. Williamson. Bright indigo; wings lighter. 15
74288 Dora Breadmore. Primrose and buff. pkt. 15c. 30
74290 Dorothy Eckford. Fine pure white; large flowers. 10
74300 Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy manyer wings bluish manyer. 15 I 00 I 00 I 00 T 00 I 00 I 00 74540 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard, sky-blue wings; splendid. 10 74556 Lady Skelmersdale. Light magenta standard, edged lilac; wings white I 25 74564 Lord Roseberry. Bright magenta-rose; large size. 10
74570 Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue. 10 74590 Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge...... 10 74600 Majestic. Deep pink, self-colored; very large flowers of finest form...... 10
74610 Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Light salmon, buff standards and wings.... I 00 6ŏ 74830 Saddle Burpee, Black Seed. Fure white; hardier than the white-seeded.1074850 Senator. Maroon and violet, striped white.1074854 Sensation. Standard light pink and buff; wings pure white.1074860 Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple.1574864 Shasta. Pure white; very large, open form1074880 Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful.1074900 Sibyl Eckford. Standard light salmon and buff, wings buff; open form.1574908 Wawona. Lavender-striped.1074910 White Wonder. Double-stemmed; many-flowered; pure white.10 T 00 I 00 UNWIN VARIETIES This type has waved and fluted standards, much resembling the Spencers, though entirely distinct. 65 1 00 74960 Nora Unwin. Pure white; large, open, wavy formpkt. 10c... 25 1 00 1 50 74970 Phyllis Unwin. Light magenta-rose and carmine; large...... 15 65 1 00

These are noted for their unusually large-sized flowers, and for the waved or fluted appearance of the petals. They are also frequently referred to as "Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas."
All ton conts her backet except subare avered atherenise
74990 Apple Blossom. Crimson, buff and light pink
74996 Asta Ohn. Lavender, finted mauve; delicate coloring; very large 35 1 20 2 00 3 50 75004 Aurora. Orange, pink-and-white striped; enormous flowers 35 1 25 2 25 4 00
75006 Black Knight. Shining deep maroon 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75008 Beatrice Spencer. Deep pink, blush and buff; splendid 35 1 25 2 25 4 00
75008 Beatrice Spencer. Deep pink, blush and buff; splendid
75012 Captain of the Blues. Standard purple; wings blue. 35 1 25 2 25 4 00 75018 Clara Curtis. Beautiful pale primrose. 25 75 1 25 2 00
75020 Countess Spencer. Soft rose-pink, a little deeper at edges
75022 Elsie Herbert. Large; creamy white, with pink edge
75024 Enchantress. Deep pink, darker toward edges. 25 75 1 25 2 00 75026 Etta Dyke. Pure white; exquisite. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50
75028 Florence Morse. Blush, pink margin
75034 George Herbert. Standard rosy magenta; wings deep carmine
75040 Helen Lewis. Crimson-orange standard; wings orange-rose
75050 John Ingman. Rose-carmine; fluted flowers; profuse bloomer
75054 Marjorie Willis. Glowing rose, with a little white at base
75056 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Buff ground, with rosy picotee edge 35 1 20 2 00 3 50
75058 Mrs. Charles Foster. Lavender, flushed pale rose. 35 1 25 2 25 4 00 75060 Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Salmon-pink. 35 1 25 2 25 4 00
75060 Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Salmon-pink
75068 Othello. Rich, deep maroon; profuse bloomerpkt. 15c 50
75072 Paradise Ivory. Ivory-white with a slight tinge of buff on the standard 35 I 25 2 25 4 00
75076 Primrose Spencer. Pronounced primrose- or creamy yellow
75084 The Marquis. Rosy mauve, self
75088 White Spencer. Pure white; waved, crinkled and fluted standards. pkt. 15c 50 1 75 3 25 6 00
75090 Mixed Spencers
CHRISTMAS SWEET PEAS
These varieties, if sown early in fall indoors, will bloom by Christmas and continue all winter. They
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering, Per oz. 1/4lb. Lb.
75100 Angeleno. Self-pink
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; earlypkt. 5c 15 45 75 1 25
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 .25 75112 Christmas Pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 .00 1 .50 2 .50 75116 Christmas White. pkt. 5c. 15 45 .75 1 .25 75120 Christmas Lavender(Mrs. Alex. Wallace) pkt. 10c. 30 1 .00 1 .50 2 .50
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 .25 75112 Christmas Pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 .00 1 .50 2 .50 75116 Christmas White. pkt. 5c. 15 45 .75 1 .25 75120 Christmas Lavender(Mrs. Alex. Wallace) pkt. 10c. 30 1 .00 1 .50 2 .50
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75112 Christmas Pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75116 Christmas White. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75120 Christmas Lavender(Mrs. Alex. Wallace) pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75124 Earliest of All. Pink and white, resembling Blanche Ferry. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75128 Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 75 3 00 75136 Flamingo. Crimson. pkt. 10c. 25 65 1 00 1 50
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75112 Christmas Pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75116 Christmas White. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75120 Christmas Lavender(Mrs. Alex. Wallace) pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75124 Earliest of All. Pink and white, resembling Blanche Ferry. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75128 Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 75 3 00 75136 Flamingo. Crimson. pkt. 10c. 25 65 1 00 1 50 SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE 75150 THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties. pkt. 5c. 10 30 55 90 75160 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford varieties only pkt. 5c. 10 25 45 75 75180 Ordinary Mixed. Good assortment. pkt. 5c. 10 20 35 60
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
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75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early
75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early

Said to have been originally introduced by the cook of H. M. S. Centurion, commanded by Lord Anson in 1744. Medium-sized flowers produced in bunches from June until end of July.

Pkt. Oz. 75470 Blue. Strong growing; dark purple-blue. 3 to 5 feet. \$0 05 \$0 20 75480 White. A pretty white form of above. 05 20

Continuation of Flower Seeds, General List

FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE BY MAIL, ON RECEIPT OF THE STATED PRICE. PRICE PER OUNCE OR POUND FOR THOSE NOT QUOTED, ON APPLICATION Not less than one ounce at ounce rate, on the cheaper articles quoted

Explanation of Signs Employed in this List

The asterisk (*) designates ornamental-leaved plants. This mark (1) prefixed indicates the climbers. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

I designates early—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates intermed 3 designates late—blooming in late summer and autumn. 2 designates intermediate—blooming in midsummer.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OR CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents Annual—lasting but one year.

B "Biennial—lasting two years.
P "Perennial—lasting three or more years.
E vergreen—retains foliage the entire year.

S represents Shrubs-plants of bushy habit. greenhouse plants. bulbous plants. **

Вu . . designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season from seed, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states. Farther north or south, these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents hardy—plants for open border. hh represents half-hardy—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames.

t represents tender—requiring protection.

Customers will find it more convenient to order by number. This will facilitate the filling of their orders and will insure prompter shipment.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate		me of ering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
75600 Abobra viridiflora	2	3	tA	green	6	cts.	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
75620 Abronia umbellata		2	hA	rose	trail.	5 5	(Sand Verbena.) Fine trailers Do best in light, sandy soil Sow in open ground in May
75650 ‡Abrus precatorius			gP	purple	12	5	(Prayer Bean.) Pretty climber
75670 ABUTILON— compactum, "Fireball" 75680 Edouard Lagueillon 75690 Mixed		3	gS	d. red mixed	4	25 25 25	Free-growing, decorative shrubs; bright, bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for house greenhouse or garden.
75710 Acacia dealbata 75714 armata 75720 cultriformis. 75730 decurrens 75740 Farnesiana 75750 Baileyana 75760 lophantha 75770 Melanoxylon 75780 mollissima floribunda 75790 pycnantha. 75800 Fine Mixed		·		yellow mixed	6 6 	10 10 10 5 5 10 10 10	(Tassel Tree.) Greenhouse shrubs; graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. Soal seeds in hot water before sowing, then plant in sandy pea in a temperature of 55° to 60° 75780 is a very charming floriferous shrub.
75840 Acanthus mollis		3	hP	white purple	3	10	(Bear's Breech.) Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
75870 ACHILLEA Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl"	2	3	gP	white mixed	11/2	25 25	Free bloomer; fine for florists for cut-flowers. Saved from finest collection.
75920 Aconitum— Napellus (Monk's Hood) pyramidatum			hP	blue	4	10	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
75950 Acroclinium roseum 75960 —album 75970 —Mixed 75980 —Double Rose 75990 — White 76000 —Mixed			hhA 	v. & ro. white mixed rose white mixed		5 5 5 5 5 5	Graceful plants, with everlast- ing flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower- heads should be gathered when young, to be preserved
76010 Adenophora Potanini	2	3	hP	l. blue		15	(Gland Bellflower.) Fine.
76030 ‡Adlumia cirrhosa		2	hB	pink	15	10	(Climbing Fumitory.) Fine.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate		ime of vering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Prise per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
76050 Adonis autumnalisoz., 25c. 76060 æstivalisoz., 25c. 76070 vernalis (ox-eye)oz., 3oc. 76080 Agapanthus umbellatus 76100 Agathæa cœlestis		3 1	hA hP tP	scarlet crim. yellow blue	1 11/2 1	cts. 5 5 5 10 25	Attractive, bright flowers 76070 is a very fine hardy perennial. (African Lily.) Beautiful. (Blue Daisy.) Winter bloom See page 78.
AGROSTEMMA— 76130 Cœli-rosa (Rose of Heaven). 76140 —alba	2		hA †hP	rose white rose d. red white mixed rose	I-2 I	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 10	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
76210 Alonsoa grandiflora		3	hhA	scarlet white scarlet	2 1½ 2	5 5 5 5	(Mask Flower.) Bright little annuals of fine habit; re- quire some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed and plant out early in May
76260 Alsine pinifolia		3 2	hP gP	white yel. & r. mixed	3	10 10	Very pretty for edgings. (Peruvian Lily.) 76270 is brilliant yellow, with red streaks. See Hollyhocks, page 91.
Alyssum		3	tA	d. red red d. red cr. & y. red purple var. mixed	3 	555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 55	See page 78. Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The tricolor varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loam soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and plant out the end of May. Please note that seed saved from the finest sorts frequently produces inferior plants. See Browallia.
76440 Ammobium alatum			hhP · ·	white	3	5 5	Pretty Everlastings of easy cultivation. For sunny situation. Fine bor-
76480 Anchusa capensis		3 2	hP.	mixed purple d. blue	I-2 I1/2 2	10	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
76510 coronaria (St. Brigid Poppyflowered) 76514 —Caen, Mixed 76520 japonica rosea 76530 —alba 76570 sylvestris		: 3		mixed rose white red	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \\ \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	10 10 25 25	Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 7653c has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting.
76630 Angelonia grandiflora 76650 Anthemis arabica (Rock Camomile) 76660 Kelwayi tinctoria 76680 ‡Antigonon leptopus	ĭ	2 3	gP hA hP gP	purple yellow pink	2-3 diff.	25 5 10 5	Fine, sweet-scented; for pots. Pretty golden yellow flowers 76660 is very fine. Pretty greenhouse climber.
Antirrhinum	1	3	h P	white rose	छो च न्द्रप	10 25	See Snapdragon, page 106. See page 78. 76700 is "Rock Cress;" 76710 is a rare species.
76740 Arctotis grandis	2	3	hA gS	w. & y.	2 5	10 25	Fine for cutting. {Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate		me of ering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
74790 Argemene grandiflere log cos		2	hA	white		cts.) In a large gorden the foliage
76790 Argemone grandiflora . ½0z., 20c. 76800 —lutea	2	3		yellow	2	10	In a large garden the foliage and flowers are effective.
76840 ‡Aristolochia elegans		2	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	A. Sipho is the "Dutchman's
76850 Sipho			hΡ	br. & y.	30	25	f Pipe," a hardy climber.
76890 Arnebia cornuta		3	hhA	yellow	1	25	Rich yellow, spotted maroon.
76930 Asclepias Curassavica	I	3	gP	orange dk. red	3	10	Swallow-wort; free-bloomer.
76940 —atrosanguinea		2	hP .	rose-p.		10	(Swamp Milkweed.)
76960 tuberosa				orange	2	10	1
77000 ASPARAGUS Sprengeri		I	gP	white	4	10	Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine
77010 ‡plumosus nanus					6	10	for bouquets. A. plumosus nanus is the dwarf variety,
77030 scandens deflexus. 15 seeds in		•		• •		10	with finely cut foliage, now
packet						25	so largely used by florists.
77060 Asperula azurea setosa	2	3	hhA	l. blue	I	5	Sweet-scented, long bloomers;
77070 odorata (Waldmeister)	١.	•	hP	white	11/2	10	for borders or rockwork.
Asters							See pages 76 and 77.
Astilbe Davidii		I			trai.	25	See Spiræa, page 129. Resembling Alyssum in char-
77110 Eyrii			• •	violet		25	acter; fine for rockwork or
77120 græca	I	3		blue		10	\int bedding. A. Eyrii has lovely
77130 Leichtlinii. Rosy carmine		٠		carmine		25	large, violet flowers.
77150 Auricula, Finest Mixed		I		mixed	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	(Primula auricula). Beautiful shades of color.
77170 Azalea hybrida indica		2	hS		2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
Bachelor's Button							See Gomphrena, page 122.
Balsam Apple and Pear							See Momordica, page 125.
Balsams			11.				See page 79.
77190 ‡Balloon Vineoz., 25c.	2	3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum.) Pretty.
Banana							See Musa Ensete, page 125.
77210 Baptisia australis		2	hP	blue	2	5	(False Indigo.) It has beautiful ful light blue flowers.
77230 Bartonia aurea\frac{1}{4}0z., 20c.	ı	3	hA	yellow	3	10	Golden yellow flowers; very
*Beet, Ornamental-				•			fragrant in the evening.
77270 *Brazilian, Golden-veined							Beets, having no tubers, but
77280 *—Scarlet-veinedoz., 20c.					1 1/2	5	with handsome ornamental
77290 *—Crimson-veined oz., 20c.						5 5	foliage of very beautiful, rich
77300 *Chilian Scarlet-rib'd oz., 20c.						5	colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in
77310 *—Yellow-ribbedoz., 20c. 77320 *Victoriaoz., 20c.						5	contrast with other plants.
77330 *Dracæna-leavedoz., 20c.			: :			5	,
77370 Begonia, Single Tuberous-root'd		•	gP	mixed	I	25]
77380 Double Tuberous-rooted		٠				75	Fine for growing in pots, being
77390 Fringed Single Tuberous 77400 Erfordii		:		carmine		50 50	perfect in habit, with hand-
77410 gracilis luminosa	.			d. scar.		25	some foliage. 77410 has dark scarlet flowers and reddish
77430 metallica				rose	3	75	brown foliage. No. 77490
77450 *Rex. Offiamental-leaved	:	:		mixed rose		25 25	has scarlet flowers and
77460 —alba				white		25	beautiful golden yellow leaves; excellent for edging.
77470 —Vernon. Red, for borders 77480 — Bijou. Bright scarlet				red scærlet	·i	25	B. Erfordii is a free-bloom-
77490 — fol. aureis. Yellow-leaved.					1 1	25 25	ing, rosy carmine variety;
77500 —Zulu King. Black-leaved.						25	fine for groups. Zulu King is a splendid sort, with leaves
77510 — Mixed		2	• •	mixed	, 1	25	almost black. 77430 has me-
77540 COLLECTIONS, including 12 va-		-		• •	I ½	25	tallic foliage and rose flowers; for winter blooming.
rieties Tuberous-rooted						\$1,50	cis, for winter blooming.
77550 6 vars. Tuberous-rooted						85	See Daisy, page 87.
Bellis perennis	2	3	tA	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
77610 Bidens atrosanguinea		- 1	hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
							**

Not	NUMBER AND NAME less than one ounce of the cheaper		me of	Hardiness and	Color of the	Height	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
1400	sorts at ounce rate	Flow	ering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
	Diaging Stee						cts.	C. Ti-4-i N C
	Blue Bottle							See Liatris, No. 83530.
77640	*Bocconia japonica	2	2	hP	white		10	See Centaurea Cyanus, p. 84. Ornamental habit and foliage.
	Boltonia asteroides		3		flesh	4		Tall and leafy plants for hardy
77670			3		pink	3	25 10	border. Profuse bloomers
77680	Bouvardia Jacquini	2	3	gP	scarlet	2	25	l easily grown. Fine greenhouse evergreen.
77700	Brachycome iberidifolia		3	hhA	purple	1	10	(Swan River Daisy.) For edg
77710 77712					white rose		10	ing. Should be started in hotbed No. 77716 is a
77716		:			white		10	magnificent pure white va
77720	—Mixed				mixed		10	J riety.
	Brickellia grandiflora	2	3	hP	buff	2-3	25	(Great Tasselwort.)
77770	Browallia elata		2	gA	blue white	2	10	(Amethyst.) Elegant green- house annuals; fine for cut-
77790	—Mixed		:		mixed		10	ting. 77800 has large, lovely
77800 77810					var.		25	flowers, some white, some
	speciosa major		•		blue		25	J pale blue.
******	carpa			tA	red	5	5	Very pretty ornamental gourd
77850	Buphthalmum cordifolium			hP	yellow	I	5	Ornamental hardy perennial
	Cacalia coccinea			hA	scarlet	. 2	5	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty
77880 77890			٠		orange yellow		5 5	annuals; easily grown.
			•		١٠			(Start in greenhouse in mois
	Cactus, Mixed			hhP	mixed	diff.	25	sand.
	‡Calampelis scabra		3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
77950	Calandrinia Burridgispeciosa $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.	2	3	hA	red purple	1 1	5 5	Brightly colored little plants fine for edgings; plant in
77960	umbellata			hhP	violet	$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	10	sunny situations.
	Calceolaria hybrida—							(Splendid greenhouse plants
77980 77990				gP	mixed	2	25	with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and varie
78000		:				· · ·	25 25	{ gated. Our seeds are saved
78010	—Tigered and Self-colored					2	25	from the finest varieties Special cultural directions
78020	rugosa. Shrubby		•			I	50	are given on page 75.
78040 78050	Calceolaria pinnata			hA	yellow		15	Excellent bedding varieties.
70030	scabiosæfolia (californica) Calendula		•				10	See page 79.
78070	Calla æthiopica		2	gP	white			78070 is the White Calla. 78080
78080				g	yellow	2	25	is deep yellow with spotted
	Calliopsis							leaves; very desirable. See page 80.
78090	Callirhoe involucrata		3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	10	Free-flowering, of pretty col-
78100	pedata	١.		hA	v. & w.	2	5	ors. Start in frame early.
78120	Camellia japonica oz. in pkt.			gP	mixed	3	15	Grand greenhouse plant.
70440	Campanula			L L A	mall			See page 80.
/8140	‡Canary-Bird Floweroz., 30c Candytuft	2	3	hhA	yellow	10	10	(Tropæolum Canariense).
78160	*Canna, Dark-leaved, Crozy's							See page 82. Cannas, or Indian Shot, are or-
	¹ ⁄ ₄ oz., 15c.	1	3	gP	mixed	4	5	namental; much employed
78170 78180					sc. & yl.	. :	10	in subtropical gardening for
	Cannabis giganteaoz., 25c.		•	hh A	mixed	32	10	froups and masses. (Giant Hemp.) For back-
, 0200			٠.	hhA	•	10	5	grounds.
		1						See Campanula, page 80.
78220	Carduus benedictusoz., 3oc.		2	h A	yellow	2	5	gated leaves; fine for edging.
10230			•		purple	2-4	5	78230 is Ornamental Thistle.
	Carnation							
78240	Castilleja indivisa	2	3	†hhP	b. crim.	11/2	25	ful bracts. Brilliant crimson.
78220 78230	Carterbury Bells		2	hA.	purple	2 2-4	5 5	grounds. See Campanula, page 80 (Blessed Thistle.) Large, gated leaves; fine for et 78230 is Ornamental Ti See page 83. (Ornamental plants, with b

" NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flower		Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Castor Oil Plant	2 ;	3	†hP	bl.&wh.	2	cts.	See Ricinus, page 104. Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
Catchfly	:	3	tA 	claret var. r. & wh.	3	15 15 10	See Silene, page 129. Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants.
Celosia, Ostrich Feather Celosia cristata							See page 81. See Cockscomb, page 87.
78350 Centauridium Drummondii Centranthus—		2	hA	yellow	11/2	το	See page 84. Pretty little Composite.
78380 macrosiphon		3		red white mixed	I 1 2 	5 5 5 5	Very pretty free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
78480 Cerastium tomentosum	2	3	hP · ·	yellow white	6 trail.	25	Fine for backgrounds and bees. Fine edging plants; pretty.
78490 Biebersteini			hA ·	yellow mixed	1 ½	10	Valuable for bees. Decorative.
78540 Chamæpeuce Casabonæ 78550 diacantha 78558 Chelone barbata 78560 —coccinea 78570 —hybrida, Mixed 40z., 25c.		3	hP †hhP	red purple mixed	3 2	10 10	(Fishbone Thistle.) (Ivory Thistle.) Very pretty.
78600 Chorizema ilicifolium		2	gS	y. & r.	2	25	Fine greenhouse plant. See <i>Helleborus niger</i> , page 122. See page 85.
78640 White. Large-flowered		·	†gB	white blue crim. mixed d. red mixed	2	25 25 25 50 25 50 25	Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. 78664 has twisted and fluted petals, and the colors are very rich. No. 78676 is a new mixture of large-flowered flesh-col-
Prize		2	hhP	yellow	1 2 	60 60 75 25	ored varieties. Nos. 78690 and 78700 are magnificent large-flowered prize strains. (Dusty Miller.) No. 78750 has
78750 —candidissima	:			yenow		5 5 10	silvery and 78760, pure white foliage. See page 86.
Clarkia		2	hA 	purple red white		5 5 5	(Salvia Horminum.) Odd but pretty flowers. (Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for
†Clematis— 78840 flammula		3	hP		15	5	trellises, verandas, etc. C. paniculata is fragrant, rapid-growing, free-blooming. For other sorts, see Tree Seeds.
78880 *Cleome pungens		3	tB hA	pink purple	2	10	Curious; very ornamental, on Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best. Greenhouse plants, with pea-
78910 Clianthus Dampieri		2	gS · · ·	scarlet crim.	3 6	15	shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
78940 Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella 78960 ‡Clitoria Ternatea	2	3	hA hB	blue white	15	10	Very pretty for edgings. Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.

Not	NUMBER AND NAME less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	١ ،	me of ering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
78990 79000 79010	‡COBÆA scandens ¹ 40z., 25c. —alba ¹ 40z., 35c. macrostemma	2	3	†tP	purple white violet	20	cts. 10 15 25	Rapid-growing; start in the house.
79030	‡Coccinea indica		•	tA	red	6	10	Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet. See page 87.
	Coffea arabica			gS	white	5	25	(Coffee Tree.) Very ornamental. White fl'rs, scarlet berries.
79070 79072 79090 79100	*Coleus, Fine Hybrids Finest Mixed Large-leaved Collections, including— 12 varieties Coleus 6 varieties Coleus			gP · ·	mixed	2	25 50 \$1 25 75	Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
79130 79140 79150 79160 79170 79180 79190 79200 79210	Collinsia bartsiæfolia .oz., 25c- bicolor .oz., 25c- —alba .oz., 25c- —candidissima .oz., 25c- grandiflora .oz., 25c- multicolor .oz., 25c- —marmorata .oz., 25c- verna .doz., 15c- Mixed .oz., 25c-		2	hA	lilac p. & w. white blue w. & ro. bl. & p. mixed	I 1½	555555555	Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
79240 79250	Collomia coccineaoz., 25c. grandifloraoz., 25c. Columbine	2	3		s. & y. yellow		5 5	Fine for bees; suitable for massing. See Aquilegia, page 78.
79270 79280 79290	Commelyna cœlestis			hhP · ·	blue white var.	 2	5 10 5	Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens.
79320 79330 79340	tConvolvulus, Tall— aureus superbus major, Morn'g-Glory.oz.,2oc. —Double Morning-Glory doz., 2oc.		3 .	hhA hA	gold mixed	5 10	10 5	Pretty; fine for baskets; good for screens. 79340 has large flowers in great variety of exquisite colorings and hand- some foliage. For Japanese
79350 79380 79390 79400 79410 79420 79430	mauritanicus Convolvulus, Dwarf— tricolor		3	hP hA 	white purple crimv. rose mixed	trai.	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	These are fine Dwarf Morning-Glories for growing in clumps or beds, or for edging, also for hanging-baskets; bloom for a long time. Beautiful and of easy culture.
	*Cordyline australis*indivisa lineata . 100 sds., 50c. Coreopsis		3	gS · ·	white	3	35 15 10	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations. See Calliopsis, page 80.
79520	Cornflower		2	hA	orange	2	5	See Centaurea Cyanus, page 84. Very showy. See page 86.
	Cotton (Gossypium)	1	3	tA hP	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens. Favorite spring flower.
-	Crucianella stylosa		2		cr. pink		5	(Crosswort.)
79600 79610 79620 79630	erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd) acutangulus (Rag Gourd) flexuosus (Snake Cucumber). grossulariæformis (Goose- berry Gourd)	2	3 2 3	hhA : :	yellow 	8 10	5 5 5	Of extremely rapid growth, bearing curious fruits. 79610 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior
79660 79680	odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon)	2	. 3	hhP			5 10	of which is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared. See Gourds, page 122.

NUMBER AND Not less than one ounce of sorts at ounce resorts at ounce	f the cheaper ate d	I . I	me of sering 3 3 3	Hardiness and Duration †hhP gBu	crim. scarlet mixed s. & y. yel. & r. violet	Height in Feet	Price per Packet cts. 10 25 5 10 25 25	These are very pretty green- house plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No 79710 is well known as
79700 Cuphea miniata 79710 platycentra 79720 purpurea, Mixer 79730 eminens 79740 Rœzlii 79750 strigulosa Cyclamen giganteu —album, "Mont 79784 —albo-rubrum. 79790 —Aurora Boreal 79820 —lilacinum 79824 —Light Red 79824 —croseum 79840 —Salmon Queen 79850 —Mixed 79860 Persicum 79870 —Papilio	m— 100 sds. Blanc". \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1		3 3	†hhP	crim. scarlet mixed s. & y. yel. & r.	1 1 ½ I	cts. 10 25 5 10	house plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No
79710 platycentra 79720 purpurea, Mixed eminens 79730 eminens 79740 Rœzlii 79750 strigulosa Cyclamen giganteu —album, "Mont 79784 —albo-rubrum. 79790 —atropurpureum 79800 —Aurora Boreal 79820 —lilacinum 79820 —lilacinum 79820 —croseum 79830 —roseum 79840 —Salmon Queen 79850 —Mixed 79860 Persicum 79870 —Papilio	m— 100 sds. Blanc''\$1 a\$1 is\$1.25	I	3		scarlet mixed s. & y. yel. & r.		10 25 5 10 25	house plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No
79780 —album, "Mont 79784 —albo-rubrum. 79790 —atropurpureum 79800 —Aurora Boreal 79824 —Light Red 79830 —roseum 79840 —Salmon Queen 79850 —Mixed 79860 Persicum 79870 —Papilio	Blanc''\$1\$1 a\$1 is\$1.25\$1		Ι	gBu			23	Gigar Plant."
	\$1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		white w. & r. d. red w. & p. lilac l. red rose salmon mixed	C)44	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Sow seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the plants have two leaves. They flower in 10 or 12 months. 79800 is a beautiful sort, fringed white and pink. No. 79784 is a fine white sort with red eye.
79900 ‡Cyclanthera explo	dens		2	hhA	yellow	8	10	Beautiful climber.
79920 Cyperus alternifoliu	ıs		1	tP	apricot	2	15	(Umbrella Plant.) Elegant habit.
Cypress Vine								See Ipomæa Quamoclit, p. 92.
79940 Dahlia, Double Mi 79960 Single Mixed 79970 Cactus, Mixed . 79980 "Lucifer." Sing foliage 80010 Jules Chretien. 80020 Single Collar (Co. 80040 "Fiery Star." Fine 80050 variabilis, Giant	$xed. \frac{1}{4}oz., 35c.$ $ \frac{1}{4}oz., 2oc.$ $ \frac{1}{4}oz. 4oc.$ $de. Black$ $Dwarf.$ $ \frac{1}{4}oz., 3oc.$ $ollarette).$ $ne single.$	2 I	3	†hhP	mixed dk. red scarlet varies scarlet mixed	6 10 3 2½ 1 3-4 1 6	10 10 10 10	All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also
80070 COLLECTIONS, incl. 6 vars. Single I Daisy, English, Sha Daisy, Paris	uding— Dahlia						60	fine for pots. See page 87. See Chrysanthemum frutescens, page 87.
Daisy, Swan River								See Brachycome, page 116.
80100 Daphne Mezereum				hS	pink	3-4	25	Early-flowering and scented:
80110 Datura meteloides 80120 cornucopia 80130 Golden Queen fl. phumilis flava fl	l. pll			hhA	w. & li. violet yellow white violet		5 5 5 5 5 5	Very showy and large trumpet- shaped flowers. 80120 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. Golden Queen is a splendid double, bright yel- low and showy variety. See page 87.
Dianthus	lla			hP 	red white mixed	2 	10 10	See Pink, Carnation, Picotee. (Gas Plant.) The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years.
Didiscus	ı							See Trachymene, page 130.
Digitalis								See Foxglove, page 90.
80254	0z., 20c. 0z., 20c. 0z., 20c.			hA	orange mixed purple white mixed white	I-I \frac{1}{4}	10 15 5 5 10	(African Orange Daisy.) Fine. Beautiful. See Novelties. (Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 80300 is a most beautiful large whiteflowered variety from Japan.

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NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate		me of rering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
80340 Doronicum caucasicum	ı	2	hP	yellow	2	cts. 25	Large yellow flowers.
80360 *Dracæna Draco		2	gP 	white	10	25 10	See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with ele- gant leaves; very rich and desirable.
80410 Dracocephalum moldavicum		3	†hP	blue	2	5	(Balm.) Fine for bees.
80430 Echeveria secunda		2 .	gP · · ·	yellow : :	1 	25 25 25	Interesting greenhouse succulents; largely used for "carpet" bedding.
80500 ‡Echinocystis lobataoz., 30c 80520 Echinops Ritro		•	hP · ·	green blue	12	5	(Wild Cucumber.) Fine for bees. See Leontopodium alpinum.
Edelweiss		2	hA 	lilac yellow mixed	1½ 1 div.	10 25 50	{ page 124. Fine for bees. ("California Golden Bells.") Free-blooming, like Heath.
80600 Eremurus himalaicus			hhP gS hP	white mixed orange	7 2 1	25 25 10	Strikingly handsome. Charming greenhouse shrubs. (Double Orange Daisy.) Beautiful for baskets.
80680 Eryngium cœlestinum	2	3		blue	1 1 2 4	25 10 10	Beautiful sky-blue flowers. (Silver Thistle.)
80710 Erysimum arkansanum.oz.,25c. 80720 Perofskianumoz.,25c.		2	h A	yellow orange		5 5	Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
80740 Erythrina Crista-galli	2	3	gS	scarlet		10	(Coral Tree.) Fine greenhouse shrub.
Eschscholtzia	I	2	h A	rose	ı	5	See page 89. Graceful little plant. Fine for edging and pots. Showy.
80790 Eupatorium Fraseri		3	†hP	white		10	Fine for cutting.
80810 *Euphorbia marginata ¼oz., 15c. 80820 heterophylla 80830 pulcherrima (Poinsettia)	2	3	hA . gS	w. & gr. carmine ver. red		5 10 25	80830 if started in frames and set out in the spring wil make a beautiful showing Most valuable for cutting.
80860 Eutoca multiflora 80870 viscida 80890 Mixed	ı ı	3	hB hA	pink blue mixed	 	5 5 5	Good serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free blooming.
80910 Fenzlia dianthiflora	ı.	2		rose white	14	25 25	For ribbon gardening or pots
80930 Ferns, Mixed. For greenhouse. Collection, including 12 of the finest sorts			gP			25 \$1 25	Sow in fine, sifted, sandy, peaty loam, covering the pots with pieces of glass.
Feverfew Flax Forget-me-not (Myosotis)							See Matricaria, page 125. See Linum, page 124. See page 89.
80970 Four O'clock, Hybridoz., 20c. 80980 longiflora albaoz., 25c. 80990 Variegated-leavedoz., 20c. 81000 " Mixed.oz., 30c. 81010 " " Mixed.oz., 30c COLLECTIONS, including— 81030 12 vars. Four O'clock 81050 6 " " " Stripel'ud	2	3 2 3	hA	mixed white mixed white mixed	2 I	5 5 5 5 5 45 30	(Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hou in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free- flowering, sweet-scented blossoms variegated, striped and of various colors.
81050 6 " " Stripe-l'vd						25	See page 90.
81070 Fragaria indica	ı	2	hP	yellow	trai.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
81090 Freesia refracta alba		3	gBu	white mixed	2	5 5	Very sweet-scented flowers.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Floweri	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
81110 Fuchsia procumbens. For vases 81120 triphylla. Dark-leaved 81130 hybrida, Finest Mixed Single 81140 —Finest Mixed Double 81150 Double and Single Mixed 81160 COLLECTIONS, including 12 best varieties, 10 seeds of each	I 3	gS 	blue scarlet mixed 	trai.	25 50 50 50 50	~
Gaillardia 81180 Galega officinalis 81190 —alba 81210 Gamolepis Tagetes 81230 Gardenia Thunbergii 81260 Gaura Lindheimeri 81260 Genista canariensis 1/40z., 20c.	I 2 I I 2	hP hhA gS hP tP	blue white yellow white w. & r. yellow	3 2 3 2	5 10 10 25 10	See page 90. Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or cutting. Fine for beds. Flowers very fragrant. Very effective in clumps. Ornamental and free-flowering
81310 Gentiana acaulis 81330 cruciata 81340 Andrewsii 81360 Geranium (Zonale) 140z., 25c.	2 3	hP gP	d. blue blue pur. bl. scarlet	1 I 	10 10 50	Showy, hardy plants. Valued for their beautiful flowers. 81340 is "Bottle Gentian." The most popular of bedding
81370 Geramum (20naie) 202., 25c. 81370 Double Scarlet (20 s'd in pkt.) 81380 Apple-scented	2		pink scarlet mixed	1½ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25 25 30	plants. See, also, Pelargonium, page 126. ((Scarlet Transvaal Daisy.) No. 81440, fine new hybrids of G. Jamesoni, varying from pure white through shades of yellow, pale red and salmon to orange-rose, cherry-red, etc.
81450 Gesneria macrantha	1 2	gP · ·	scarlet mixed		25 25	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
81480 Geum chiloense coccineum pl 81490 —atrosanguineum fl. pl		hP	scarlet	11/2	15	Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
81510 Gilia achilleifolia 81520 —alba 81530 —rosea 81540 capitata 81550 —alba 81560 laciniata 81570 liniflora. For borders 81580 nivalis 81590 tricolor 81600 —rosea splendens 81610 Mixed oz., 25c.		hA	blue white rose blue white tricolor rose mixed	1	55555555555	Free-blooming annuals; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
81630 Glaucium luteum		†hP	yellow vars.	4	5 15	(Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage. A fine mixture.
Globe Amaranth	2	gP	blue	1/2	10	See Gomphrena below. A very handsome plant.
Mixed 81690 ——crassifolia erecta 81700 ——horizontalis 81710 ——"Defiance" -—French Tigered and Spotted 81730 ——gigantea, "Cyclops"		†gP	mixed scarlet spotted car.& w		50 50 50 50	rieties. If started inside in February, will bloom the
81740 ——"Goliath"			v. & w.		50	See page 90.
81760 GOMPHRENA globosa. 81770 —alba. 81780 —carnea. 81790 —variegata. 81800 —nana compacta rubra. 81810 ——alba		hA	red white pink striped v. red white	I	5 5 5 5 5	See Pyrethrum, page 128. The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelor's Buttons." An old favorite for

The second secon							
	Ti		Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
NUMBER AND NAME							CENTER LE ORGERIUS TIONS
	0	d	and	the	in	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flow	ering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
Sorts at Junes 74th							
Comphrens alabase continued						cts.	
Gomphrena globosa, continued 81820 —Mixed	2	2	hA	mixed	1	~	winter bouquets. The best
81830 aurea superba (Haageana)		3			i	5	soil is a mixture of sandy
81840 Collection, including 6 varie-		٠		orange		5	loam, stable manure and
ties Globe Amaranth						20	some silver sand.
						30	some silver sand.
81860 GOURD, Mock Orange		2	tA.	yellow	15	5	Excellent for covering veran-
81870 Apple-shaped		•			10	5	das or trellis-work, and for
81874 Egg-shaped		•				5	training over arbors, fences,
81880 Pear-shaped						5	etc. Of rapid growth, with
81884 Calabash		•			• •	10	curious fruits and highly or-
81890 Hercules' Club		•		1	15	5	namental foliage. Cultivate
81894 Knob-Kerrie Gourd		٠		gr. & yl.		10	same as melons. No. 81920 is
						5	the Chinese Luffa; the inte-
81910 Bottle Gourd	1	:				5	rior is useful as a sponge. No.
81924 Dipper			: :	yellow	15	5 5	81884 is the Pipe Gourd. No.
81930 Mixed			: :	yellow	10-15	5	81894 produces ball-shaped
81940 COLLECTION, including 12 va-		•			10 13	ا ع	fruits 3 to 4 in. diam. with
rieties Gourds, small						50	handles 2 to 3 ft. long.
81960 Grammanthes gentianoides			hhA		1	10	For edging, pots, or baskets.
0		٠			1/2	l	0 0 1
81980 GREVILLEA robusta. 4oz., 25c.	I	2	gS	orange	5	10	(Silk Oak.) Graceful foliage.
82000 Gunnera manicata			hP	red	6	25	Decorative lawn plants, with
82010 scabra	1	٠			4	25	leaves 7 to 8 feet long.
82030 GYPSOPHILA elegans alba							Fine for bouquets. Free
puraoz., 30c.			hA	white	2	5	bloomers for rockwork or
82034 — —Large-flowering						10	shrubbery; will grow in any
82040 —rosea				rose		5	soil. No. 82070 is known as
82044 —carminea				carrose		10	"Baby's Breath." 82044 is
82050 cerastioides			hP	white	1/2	10	a splendid free-flowering car-
82060 muralis $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.			hA	pink		10	mine-rose variety. 82074 is
82070 paniculata $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.		•	hΡ	white	2	10	indispensable for cutting.
82074 — Double White						25	, -
82090 Hawkweed, Golden		3	hA	yellow		5	(Crepis.) Showy plants, of free
82100 Red	1 .			red		5	growth; varied colors.
82110 White		•		white		5	(So called "French Herry
82140 Hedysarum coronarium			†hB	red	3	5	So - called "French Honey- suckle," but no relation to
82150 —album				white		5	that vine. Not a climber.
82170 Helenium autumnale superbum	İ		hP	gol. yel.	5-6	10	(Sneezewort.) Fine for cutting.
82200 HELICHRYSUM bracteatum					_		,
82210 —album	2	3	hA	yellow white	2	5	("Eternal Flowers.") The flowers are large and the colors
82220 —atrosanguineum nanum		•		d. red		5	bright. They are highly
82230 —atrococcineum nanum		:		d. red d. scar.	I	5 5	prized for winter bouquets.
82240 —Mixed		:	: :	mixed	2	5	Flowers intended for drying
82250 monstrosum, Double		:	: :	inixed		10	should be gathered when
82260 — Dwarf Double			: :		1 1	10	partially unfolded, and sus-
COLLECTIONS, including—	'	•	• •	'	2		pended with heads down-
82280 6 vars. Double	1					30	ward in a cool shed. Succeed
82290 6 vars. Dwarf						30	best in rich, loamy soil.
82310 Heliopsis Pitcheriana	1	2	hhP	gol. yel.	2-3	10	Early. Excellent for cutting.
82330 HELIOTROPIUM peruvianum		3	gP	purple	2 3	10	1
82340 Mad. de Blonay		3	g · .	white		10	
82350 Lemoine's Giant, Mixed		•		mixed		15	(77.11.1.)
82360 White Lady				white		10	(Heliotrope.) These well-
82380 Voltaireanum				d. pur.		10	known greenhouse and bed-
82390 Fine Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5oc.						10	ding favorites are highly
82400 Dark-leaved Sorts, Mixed	١.					10	valued for their scented flow-
82406 L'ge-flow'd Hybrids (Solstice)						10	ers. Should have light, rich soil.
Collections, including—							5011.
82410 12 best varieties						90	
82420 6 best varieties						50	,
82440 Helipterum Sanfordii		2	tA	yellow	I	5	Resemble Helichrysum, and
82450 corymbiflorum				white		5	are useful in the same way.
82470 Helleborus niger	1	2	hP	pink		10	(Christmas Rose.) Very desir-
82480 Mixed Hybrids				mixed		25	able; spring-flowering.
Hesperis	i						See Rocket, page 128.
p	,		•		'		

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	0	me of ering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
82500 Heuchera sanguinea 82504 — hybrida, Mixed 82510 — splendens	2	3	hP · ·	crim. mixed d. red		cts. 15 15 25	Nothing more beautiful for cut-flowers.
82540 HIBISCUS africanusoz., 25c. 82550 syriacus, Doubleoz., 20c. 82560 Crimson Eye			hA hS hA 	yl. & br. w. & p. w. & cr. l. yel. rose pink	6 4 3 6	5 5 10 10 5 25	No. 82550 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 82570 has very large flowers of sulphur color, with purple center. No. 82584 is Pink Marvel.
Hollyhock			†hB	purple	2	5	See page 91. Pretty. Curious silvery silicles. See Glaucium luteum, page 121.
82640 Humea elegans		3	†hhP · ·	rose white		15	Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
82660 ‡Humulus japonicus ½0z., 15c. 82670 —variegatus ½0z., 15c.		3	tA	green	15-20	5 5	(Climbing Hop.) No. 82670 has beautiful variegated foliage.
82690 Hunnemannia fumariæfolia 82710 Hyacinthus candicans	1	3	hA hBu	yellow white	I	10	Large, showy flowers; fine.
82730 Hypericum elegans		3	hP	yellow	2-3 11/2	5 10	A fine summer Hyacinth. Green leaves; large flowers.
Iberis		3	tA	white	1/2	5	See Candytuft, page 82. Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See also Mesembryanthemum.
82770 IMPATIENS glanduligera 82780 Holstii 82790 —hybrida 82800 Sultani 82810 —Queen Carola Chamois 82820 —hybrida Mixed	2	2	gP	purple vred mixed carmine chamois mixed	1	10 25 25 25 25 25 25	(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful. 82780 resembles 82800 but grows quicker and flowers are larger. 82800 is good for house culture. 82790 a splendid mixture of finest colors.
82840 *INCARVILLEA Delavayi 82850 grandiflora 82860 variabilis	ı ı	2	hP 	r. car. d. pur. rose	1-2	25 25 20	Trumpet flowers. Very beautiful. Fine hardy perennials.
82880 Inula glandulosa grandiflora 82900 Ionopsidium acaule Ipomœa	2 I	3	thhP	orange lilac	2 1 4	25 15	Splendid hardy perennial. (Diamond Flower.) Pretty.
82920 Ipomopsis elegans	2 I	3 3	tB hB hP	scarlet orange scarlet mixed	3 1½ 	10 10	See page 92. Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seeds should be started in the house. Hardy herbaceous perennials.
83010 Jacob's Ladderoz., 25c. 83020 Whiteoz., 25c.		ı		blue white	I	5 5	(Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flower.
83040 Jacobæa, White Senecio		•	hA 	purple yellow mixed	34	5 5 20 5	The Senecios are all free-flow- ering plants, good for the border and for pots. 83056 for groups, etc.; perfectly double flowers.
Job's Tears		3	tA hA	red blue	2 ¹ / ₂	5	See Coix Lacryma, page 132. See Amarantus, page 114.
83100 —atroviolacea				d. v. v. red mixed		10	Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
83140 ‡Kennedya cœrulea		2	gP	blue purple	12	10	These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
83190 Kochia trichophylla 1/4 oz., 20c.			hA	green	$2\frac{1}{2}$	10	(Improved Summer Cypress.)
83210 ‡Kudzu Vine	2	3	hP	purple	40	10	(Pueraria Thunbergiana.) Japan climber.
83230 Lantana, Fine Mixed	1	3	gS	mixed	2	5	Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Tin oi Flowe	ſ	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
83250 ‡Lapageria rosea Larkspur Lathyrus	1	2	gP	rose	15	cts. 50	Beautiful greenhouse climber. See Delphinium, page 87. See Sweet Peas, page 110.
83290 Lavatera trimestris oz., 25c. 83300 —alba oz., 25c. 83310 arborea 83320 —variegata 83350 Layia elegans		2	hA tA hA	red white purple red y. & w.	3-5 3	5 10 10	Showy and free-flowering. L. arborea variegata has beautifully mottled foliage. Form decorative plants first season from seed started indoors.
Lemon Verbena	•	3	hP	white	1 2	15	Pretty yellow and white flower. See page 109. (Edelweiss.) From the Alps.
83410 Leptosyne maritima		•	hhA	golden	2	10	Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 83420 has large golden flowers.
83440 Leptosiphon aureus 83450 androsaceus 83460 —albus 83470 carmineus 83480 densiflorus 83490 —albus 83500 hybridus		2	hA 	orange blue white carmine blue white mixed	1 1 	10 5 5 10 10 10	Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. L. carmineus has very beautiful carmine flowers.
83510 Mixed		3	hP	purple	3-4 2-5	5 15 15	(Kansas Blazing Star.) Pretty.
83550 Limnanthes Douglasi 83566 Linaria bipartita (elegans) 83570 —alba 83580 —splendida 83590 maroccana 83594 —Mixed Hybrids 83606 cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) 83606 macedonica speciosa	. 2	3	hA	w. & y. purple white purple mixed violet yellow	3-4 1 1 2 3 4 trai.	5 5 5 5 5 10 20	Free-flowering and fragrant. Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork. 83606 is strikingly handsome; blooms first year from seed if sown early. Fine for cutting.
83620 LINUM flavum	I	2	†hhP hhA †hP	crim. li. & w.	3 4	5 5 10	(Flax.) Free-flowering plants, of easy cultivation.
83650 Lisianthus Russellianus	2	3	gA hhA hA	blue orange tricolor	3 1½ 6 2	25 10 10	Fine; like the Gentians. Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
Lobelia			tΡ	d. rose	8	10	See page 92. Trumpet-shaped flowers.
83710 Lotus Jacobæus	2	1 3	tA gP	d. & br. red	2	10	Pretty and interesting bedder. Fine for hanging baskets. See Amarantus caudatus, p. 114.
83760 LOVE-IN-A-MIST, Double 02., 25c. 83770 White Double02., 25c. 83780 Miss Jekyll02., 25c. 83790 Blue Spanish02., 25c. 83800 White Spanish02., 25c.		2	hA 	blue white blue white		5 5 10 5 5	(Nigella.) Curious and ornamental; fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy. Also called "Devil-in-a-bush."
83810 Mixed Spanish 25c	2			mixed blue		5	A large genus of ornamental
Hartwegii		3 3 3 3 3	hP hA	white blue white rose var. blue mixed o. & ro. yellow white mixed	3	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	annual or perennial plants. 83920 grows 5 or 6 feet high; has immense racemes of lovely dark blue flowers. Some varieties are charming, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. Dwarf species make best bedding plants. All are free-flowering, attractive, bright, easily grown. No. 83946 is the Yellow

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Tis o Flow	ſ	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
83990 LYCHNIS chalcedonica.oz.,25c. 84000 —alba		2 I	hP tP hP	scarlet white scarlet mixed	2 I	5 5 10	Brilliantly colored border plants; 84030 is a superb variety, the original of the Haageana hybrids. Fine for rockeries or carpet bedding.
84080 Madia elegansoz., 3oc.		3	hA	yellow	2	5	Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
84100 Malope grandiflora rosea 84110 —alba 84120 —rubra 84130 —Mixed 0z., 25c.				rose white red mixed		5 5 5 5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
84150 Malva miniata 84160 moschata rosea 84170 —alba			tA †hP	scarlet rose white	4 2	5 10	(Sunset Plant.) 84160 and 84170 are fine, hardy perennials.
84190 ‡Mandevillea suaveolens Marigold			gP		10	10	Greenhouse climber, fragrant. See page 93.
84210 Martynia craniolaria 84220 proboscidea oz., 3oc 84230 lutea formosa Marvel of Peru			hhA	w. & sp. vio. sp. yellow		5 5 5 5	Curious and very handsome plants for the border. Also used for pickling.
84260 Mathiola bicornisoz., 3oc.				white	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	See Four O'clock, page 120. Open and fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
84280 Matricaria eximia plena 84290 capensis plena 84300 "Golden Ball." Beautiful	١.		hA 	yellow	I 1/4	5 5 15	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
84320		3	†gP	purple blue white rose purple		10 15 10	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable climbers for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
84370 Mixed 84410 *Melianthus major 84430 Melilotus cœrulea oz., 25c.		3	gP hP	mixed brown blue	2 1½	10	Has very ornamental foliage. Ornamental; like the Lotus.
84450		2	hhA tA 	l. blue tricolor white yellow	10	5 5 15	Tropical vine. Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flower profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for
84500 crystallinumoz., 35c. Mignonette		3	tA	white pink	34	5	J pots. 84500 is the "Ice Plant." See page 94. (Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
84540 MIMULUS cardinalis 84550 cupreus, Mixed 84560 Rœzlii 84570 tigrinus 84580 —grandiflorus (Queen's Prize)	1 2 1	3 3 3	†hP hA 	scarlet mixed yellow spotted	1 ½ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 10 25 10 25	(Monkey Flower.) Showy, musk-scented and free-flow- ering. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. 84590 and 84594 are
84590 moschatus		:	tA	yellow wh. & r.	1 1 3 1 5	10 15 10	known as "Musk Plant." Curious; free bloomers.
84620 Molucella spinosa			hA hhA	rose yellow	7	5 5	A splendid shell-flower, with very fine foliage. Handsome ornamental gourds. 84640 is the Balsam pear 84660.
84660 Elaterium 84670 involucrata Monk's-Hood Moon-Flower Morning-Glory	i ·	•				5	84650 the Balsam pear, 84660 is the Squirting Cucumber. See Aconitum, page 113. See Ipomæa mexicana, p. 92. See page 94, and Convolvulus, page 118.
Mourning Bride		2	gP	y. & br.		25	See Scabiosa, page 105. (Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant. See Mimulus moschatus above.
Myosotis Nasturtium 84780 Nægelia hybrida		•		var.	1	25	See Forget-me-not, page 89. See page 95.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	(me of vering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
84800 Nemesia compacta alba 84810 —cærulea 84820 strumosa grandiflora Suttoni.	2	3	hA : :	white blue var.	1½	cts. 5 5 25	Very pretty and neat-flowering plants for edging. 84820 is a very beautiful variety.
84840 NEMOPHILA atomaria.oz., 20c. 84850 crambeoides oz., 20c. 84860 discoidalis oz., 20c. 84870 insignis oz., 20c. 84880 —alba oz., 20c. 84890 maculata oz., 20c. 84900 mixed oz., 20c. 84910 Mixed oz., 20c. 84920 COLLECTION, including 6 varieties Nemophila		3		w.& pu. p. blue purple blue white bord. spotted mixed	1	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve extensive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rockeries, or in the garden.
84940 Nerium Oleander	2	3	gS	red	10	10	(Oleander.) Ornamental shrub.
84960 Nertera depressa			gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
84970 NICOTIANA affinis. Fragrant. 84976 —Hybrida 84980 colossea 84990 Sanderæ Hybrids 85000 sylvestris			hhA · · · hA · ·	mixed : : white	3 10 3	5 10 25 10 5	Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers. No. 84976 is a splendid new mixture.
85020 Nierembergia gracilis 85030 frutescens				w. & li.	1 2	5	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings.
Nigella		2		b.w.&.y. white b. & v. mixed	1 2 	5 5 5	See Love-in-a-Mist, page 124. Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
85100 Nycterina selaginoides 85110 capensis Œnothera	2	3	hhA	lilac white	34	10	Pretty dwarf plant. See Evening Primrose, p. 128.
85130 Orchids, Mixed		2	hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
85150 Orobus lathyroides	2	3		blue	1 1/2	10	This deserves a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
85180 Oxalis Valdiviana (Veitchii)		2	tP	yellow	1/2	10	Charming little plants.
85200 Pæonia officinalis			hP 	red mixed		5 10 10	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
85240 Palafoxia Hookeriana 85260 Palava flexuosa Pansy Paris Daisy	2	3	hA hhA	blush rose	11/2	10	Very good Everlasting. Pretty rose flowers. See page 97. See Chrysanthemum frutescens.
85280 ‡PASSIFLORA cœrulea			hhP hhA hhP	blue white pink	10 25 10 25	10 10	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
Peas, Sweet	•	•		F	-3		See page 110. Perennial Peas, see page 112.
85330 Pelargonium, Large - flowered Show Varieties			gP	mixed	2	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants.
85340 Odier. Superb 85360 PENTSTEMON Murrayanus grandiflorus grandiflorus 85370 Cobæa 85380 digitalis 85390 †Hartwegi grandiflorus 85410 Mixed Large-flowered vars			hP	scarlet w. & b. white mixed	3 	50 10 10 5 10	Beautiful herbaceous perennials; very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding. 85390 is a fine large-flowered strain.
85430 *Perilla nankinensisoz., 25c. 85440 *—laciniatisoz., 25c.			hhA	purple		5 5	Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon-gardening and beds.
85460 Persicaria, Red		3	hA · ·	red white	• :	5 5	Showy for backgrounds. See page 98.

		Ťu	mé	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
Not	NUMBER AND NAME less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flow	f ering	and Duration	the Flower	in Feet	per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
05400				1. A	.,,	_1	cts.	1
85490 85500	Phacelia congesta		2	hA	pur. bl. d. blue	11/2	5	Excellent for bees. 85520 is a
85510	tanacetifolia				blue		5	lovely, rich, deep blue.
85520					d. blue		10	J
	‡Phaseolus Caracalla	2	3	gA.	lilac	5	10	Curious fragrant flowers.
85550	multiflorus Papilio		٠	hhA	w. & ro.	15	10	(Butterfly Runner Bean.)
65000	Phlox Drummondii			_				See page 100.
	Phormium tenax $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.			gP	white	6	5	(New Zealand Flax.)
89990	Phygelius capensis	٠	•		scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
85610	Physalis Francheti			†hP		2	10	(Chinese Lantern Plant.) From Japan.
85630	PHYSOSTEGIA virginica alba.			hP	white	3	25	1
85640	-rosea				rose		25	(Obedient Plant.) Exquisite.
	Picotee, White Ground			hhP	w. & sp.		50	From show varieties. Rich
85670	Yellow Ground	٠	٠		y. & sp.	• •	50	and beautiful; finely per-
85680	Extra Fine Mixed Pink (Dianthus)	•	•		mixed		50	J fumed; very attractive.
85700	Pittosporum undulatum	I	2	gP	white		10	See page 101. Handsome greenhouse shrub.
	Platystemon californicum		3	hhA	yellow	1	5	(Cream Cup.)
	PLATYCODON		-				-	(See also Campanula.) (Large
85740	grandiflorum		2	hP	blue	2	10	Chinese Bellflower.) Very
85750	—album				white		10	fine flowering plants. P. Mariesi is a fine dwarf, dark
85760 85770	Mariesi				blue	I	10	blue. 85770 blooms in a few
	†-macranthum	•	•		• •	2-3	10	weeks from seed.
85790	Podolepis chrysantha	2	3	hhA	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Curious and pretty. Does well
85800 85810	affinisgracilis	•			red-wh.		5 5	exposed to the sun.
	Pólemonium	•			rea-wii.		3	See Jacob's Ladder, page 123
85830	Pôlyanthus	1	2	thP	mixed		10]
85840	Large-flowered, Finest Mixed		.				25	(<i>Primula elatior</i> .) Fine varieties.
85850	Gold-laced						25	J ties.
	Portulaca							See page 102.
85870	Potentilla atrosanguinea			hP	purple	11/2	10	See page 103.
85880	Mixed				mixed	17	10	Showy, hardy border plants.
85900	Primula cortusoides	·	3		red		10	ĺ
85910	cashmeriana				rose	1	25	These are the hardy Primroses.
85920	japonica	٠			mixed	I	10	P. japonica is called the
85924 85930	—hybrida, Mixed farinosa(Bird's-Eye Primrose)	•			rose .	2-3	25 25	"Queen of Primroses." P.
85940	Forbesi (Baby Primrose)			thP	lilac		25	Forbesi has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots.
85950	English Yellow Primrose			hP	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	P. obconica, if started in
85960 85970	obconica grandiflora alba — —rosea		2	†tP	white rose		25	frames, will begin to bloom
85980	— —carminea			: :	carmine	: :	25 50	in May. No. 85924 is very
85990	— —hybrida, Mixed				mixed		25	fine; colors range from pure white through all shades of
85994	——Fringed White				white		25	pink to deep crimson. No.
85996 86000	———Rose ———Mixed.	٠			rose mixed		25	86004 is giant-flowering;
86004	—gigantea kermesina	:		gP ·	carred	: :	25 25	brilliant carmine-red.
86020	—verticillata			hP	yellow	· I	25	<u>J</u>
86030	Primula chinensis stellata—			~D	hit-			
86040	Giant White Star	٠		gP	white crimson		50 50	(Star Primula.) House or
86050	Salmon-Pink Star				salmon		50	conservatory plants; florifer- ous and long-blooming.
86060	Improved Blue Star				blue		50	Cut-flowers are valuable for
86080 86090	Crimson Star				crimson		50	table decoration; they keep
86110	Purple Star		:		purple rosy		50	fresh in water many days.
86114			.		mixed		50	
_	Primula chinensis fimbriata rubra				fm == 3			From primus (first) referring to their early-flowering. The
86120			3		fr. red	3	25	i meir eariv-nowering. Inc
86120 86130			- 1			- 1		Chinese Primroses (Primula
86120 86130 86140 86150	——alba ——coccinea—alba magnifica				white b. red		25 35	Chinese Primroses (Primula chinensis) are fine for winter and spring blooming; are

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	-	-			cts.	
PRIMULA chinensis fimbriata, con. 86160		gP 	pur. sp. blue b. rose crim. mixed white	34	25 25 25 25 25 25 50	free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest
86220 — — rubra. 86230 — — Mixed. 86240 — globosa rubra. 86250 — alba. 86260 — Mixed. 86280 — plena rubra. 86290 — alba. 86300 — Mixed. COLLECTIONS, including— 86310 12 vars. Chinese Fringed. 86320 8 vars. Chinese Fringed. 86330 6 vars. Chinese Fringed.			red mixed red white mixed red white mixed		50 40 35 35 35 50 50 50 50	flowers. Seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well - decayed manure and leaf-mould. Must be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded in summer. Collections here offered contain finest varieties grown.
86340 6 vars. Chinese Fringed PRIMROSE, Evening— 86360 (Enothera bistorta Veitchii. 86370 —Drummondii	2 3 1 3 2 3 1 3 2 3	hA hB tA hA	purple yellow rose white mixed	2 1 4-5 1 2	75 1 25 5 5 10 10 5 5	(Enotheras are fine, free-flow- ering plants, best for back- grounds or shrubbery bor- ders; (E. acaulis has large shining white flowers, quite transparent. (E. Drum- mondii is of rich sulphur color; profuse-flowering.
86440 ‡PUERARIA Thunbergiana.		hP	purple	40	10	(Kudzu Vine.) Japan climber.
86460 PYRETHRUM atrosanguineu 86464 roseum hybridum, Single 86470 — Double 86474 — Double and Semi-Double a	le		dk. sc. mixed white	1 2 · · · 3 2	10 10 25 10 25 20	No. 86490 for poor soils. 86500, Golden Feather, is fine for edging. 86510 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort. 86480 is a splendid variety, flowers often 4 inches in diameter on
86510 ——selaginoides \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz., 26 86520 ——Golden Gem \(\frac{1}{2}\)oz., 26 86540 Rehmannia angulata	c	hhP	rose-pu.		5 25	long stems; fine for cutting. Free-flowering; of easy culture.
86560 *Rheum palmatum tanguticum 86570 Collinianum		hP	white	: :	5 5	(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
86590 Rhodanthe maculata	2 3	tA · · · gA	r. & w. white mixed r. & w. puro.	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 10 10 10	Very beautiful, delicate-look- ing Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets. Superb climber.
86660 Rhododendron arboreum hyb. Ricinus	. I	hS gP	mixed white		25 25	Grand evergreen shrub. See page 104. Ornamental in fruit.
86700 ROCKET, Sweet	C. 2 3 C	†hP	purple white	11/2	5 5 10	(Hesperis.) Free - blooming and very sweet-scented.
86740 Romneya Coulteri		hhP †hP	mixed	2	15	California Tree Matilija Poppy. Flowers first season from seed. See Agrostemma coronaria, p. 114 See Agrostemma Cæli-rosa, page 114. See Hibiscus syriacus, p. 123
86780 RUDBECKIA amplexicaulis 86790 bicolor superba 86800 fulgida variabilis 86810 Neumanni	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hP	yellow mixed oryel.	3 	5 10 10	(Coneflower.) Showy, large yellow flowers, with brown cones.
86820 Saintpaulia ionantha Salpiglossis		†gP	blue	1 2	25	The Usambara Violet. Lovely. See page 104.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate		ime of vering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Salvia						cts.	See page 104.
86840 *Santolina Chamæcyparissus 86860 maritima		2	hP	yellow white	1½-2	5 5	For large specimens in shrub- beries or as a carpet-bedding plant; distinct foliage.
86870 Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl	2	3	hA	yellow	1/2	10	Beautiful. Fine for beds or borders; flowers all summer.
86890 Saponaria calabricaoz., 3oc. 86900 —alba			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	red white scarlet red	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 5 5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming. Curious little plants; especially
86940 Saxifraga, Mixed Perennial		2		mixed	3	25	adapted for rockwork.
Scabiosa	. 2	3	hhA	S. & O.	2	5	See page 105. [Elegant free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of
86970 pinnatus 86980 papilionaceus 86990 retusus 87000 —albus 87004 —trimaculatus albus 87010 Wisetonensis. Fine pot-plant. 87020 Mixed 87030 Collections, including 6 varieties Schizanthus			hA hhA	p. v. bk.eyd. r. & o. white yel.& w. vars. mixed	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 5 5 5 20 25 5	many colors, fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 87010 is long- flowering and light-colored. 87004 has flowers 1½ to 1¾ inches across; white ground with large, golden yellow, lighter veined spot. Effective for groups; fine pot-plant.
87050 Schizopetalon Walkeri 87090 Sedum acre. 87100 cœruleum. 87110 Maximowiczii 87120 Missien		2 3 ·	hA hP hA hP	white yellow blue yellow mixed	34 14 • 1 34	15 10 15 10	Cannot bear transplanting. (Stonecrop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
Senecio	_		4.4	m in la		_	See Jacobæa, page 123.
87140 Sensitive Plant		3	tA hA 	red white red rose dk. pur. mixed d. rose	2-3 I 	5 55555555	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious. (Catchfly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. S. pendula is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
87280 ‡SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides)½oz., 2oc. Snapdragon	2	3	gP tA	white	6 1	10 5	{ For table and house decora- tion. Fine for florists. See page 106. } The Solanums are very orna-
87310 Scarlet Eggplant 87320 Striped Eggplant 87330 Weatherill's Hybrid 87340 robustum 87350 capsicastrum 87360 giganteum 87370 Hendersoni 87370 Esaforthianum 87400 COLLECTION, including 6 varieties Solanum 87420 Sphenogyne speciosa 87430 Spiræa (Astilbe) Davidii 87460 Stachys lanata 87480 Statice Bonduelli 87490 sinuata 87500 —candidissima 87510 Suworowi. Bright rose		:	†gP	scarlet striped blue purple yellow white purple white lilac yellow rose-v. striped yellow blue white rose		5 5 5 10 10 10 15 40 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	mental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are highly decorative and well worth cultivating. S. giganteum is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 87390 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color. Pretty showy annuals. Beautiful. Easily raised from seed. Flowers in 18 months. Silver-leaved; edging or borders. (Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers which ought to
87520 incana hybrida nana			hP	mixed	1 ½	5	be in all gardens.
87530 Perennial Sorts, Mixed 87550 Stenactis speciosa	•	•		purple	2	5 10	Showy purple Composite.

	_		[
NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate		ime of	Hardiness and	Color of the	Height	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS		
		vering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet			
						cts.	(4 (1)		
87570 Stephanophysum longifolium	2	3	hhP	scarlet	1 ½	25	An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.		
87590 Stevia serrata		2	gP	flesh		10	Fine for bouquets; scented. See page 106.		
87610 STOKESIA Cyanea	2	3	hP	blue	2	10	("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty Very ornamental, profuse		
87630 Veitch's Hybrids	1	2	gP	mixed		50	blooming greenhouse plants See page 108.		
87670 Swainsonia alba grandiflora	ı	3		white		25	1		
87680 Ferrandi carminea		•		carmine mixed		50	Fine greenhouse plants, easil grown in sandy, peaty soi		
Sweet Peas							See page 110.		
Sweet Sultan							See Centaurea, page 84. See page 108.		
87720 Tagetes lucida. Sweet-scented.		2	hA	yellow	1	10	Pretty, and fine for edging		
87730 signata pumila	2	3				10	See also Marigold, page 80.		
Tassel Flower			gP	lemon	6	25	See Cacalia, page 116. Flowers lemon, flushed orange		
87830 ‡THUNBERGIA alata, Mixed.	1	2	hhA	mixed	5	10	Ornamental climber an abundant bloomer.		
87850 Torenia Fournieri			tA	purple	2	25	For borders and baskets. 8785		
87860 — "White Wings"				white		25	s fine for pots. 87870 is golde:		
87870 Bailloni		2	thP	yellow blue		25 10	J yellow, deep red throat.		
87910 Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus)			hA			5	Useful; border or greenhouse Fine, long-blooming annuals.		
87930 ‡Trichosanthes colubrina		3	tA	white	10	10) (Snake Gourd, or Serpent Cu		
87940 coccinea		2		yellow white		10	cumber.) So called from th		
87950 palmata		3	hP	purple	15 trai.	10 5	J shape of its fruit. An ornamental clover.		
87990 Tritoma Uvaria grandiflora	2	3	hhP	orred	3	10	(Red-hot-poker Plant.) Ha		
88000 MacOwani		٠		r. & yel.	1 1/2	25	showy spikes of bloom.		
88020 Trollius, Mixed Hybrids	I	2	hP	mixed		10	(Globe Flower.) For beds of borders.		
88040 ‡TROPÆOLUM canariense oz., 30c.	2	3	hhA	yellow	10	5	88040 is the Canary-bird Flower The others are fine for po		
88050 pentaphyllum		•	gP	or. & y. or. & br.		15 25	culture. See, also, Nastur tium, pages 95 and 96.		
88080 Tunica Saxifraga	-	2	hhP	white	I	5	Pretty for rockwork.		
88100 Tydæa hybrida grandiflora	١.		gP	mixed		50	Popular greenhouse plant.		
88120 Valeriana alba	1	2	†hB	white red		5 5	Fine border plants; sweet scented flowers.		
88160 Venidium calendulaceum	2	3	hhA	orange	I	5	Beautiful for borders or pots		
88180 VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS				blue			Flowers the entire season.		
oz., 25c. 88190 Whiteoz., 3oc.		2	hA	white	34	5 5	(Specularia.) Pretty edging		
88200 Double Blue				blue		10	plant. 88200 gives about 5		
88214 grandiflora, Mixed. Large-flowered		•	• •	mixed		. 5	per cent of double flowers.		
88220 Venus' Navelwort (Cynoglossum		•	•	•		5	A handsome border flower		
linifolium)oz., 25c.		2			I	5	Easily grown.		
88240 Verbascum pannosum Verbena hybrida		٠	hP	yellow	5	10	Decorative plant. Woolly lvs See page 109.		
Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora					1		See page 109.		
88280 Veronica, Mixed	2	3	hA	mixed violet	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Pretty for borders; fine colors Pretty pea-shaped flowers.		
88330 VINCA alba. Pure white			tP	white	4 1	5 10)		
88340 rosea				rose		10	Fine for conservatory, parlowindows and borders of		
88350 —alba	•	•	• •	ro. & w. mixed		10	beds; very pretty.		

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	2 3	tP	blue white purple white yellow red white crim. sc. & w. rose blue white p. wh. mixed brown cham. sul. wh. yellow golden red mixed	Feet 12 2 3 4	Cts. 10 10 10 10 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	(Viola.) All have great beaut and fragrance. Seed take a long time to germinate. Fine and early-flowering. Se Violet above. (Malcolmia maritima.) Early flowering and fine. Abundant-blooming, hard annuals, very effective is massing. They are easil grown, and succeed best is light, rich loam. 88544 is very fine, pure white variety (Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorit
March Marc	3	†hA	yellow brown mixed lt. br. mixed	1 1 2 3 4	25 25 25 25 25 5 5 5 81 80	sweet-scented flowers, of fin colors; useful as spring bed ders. Nos. 88686 and 8869 are most valuable, flowering the first season from seed.
Wax Gourd	1				65	See Benincasa cerifera, p. 115
88740 Whitlavia grandiflora .oz., 300 88750 —albaoz., 300 88760 gloxinioides		hA 	purple white b. & w.		5 5 5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers free-flowering.
88800 Wigandia Vigieri		†tP	red violet		10	Fine tropical leaves.
88830 XERANTHEMUM annuum 88840 —album 88850 —multiflorum 88860 —album 88864 —imperiale fl. pl. 88870 Collection including 6 vars		hA 	purple white purple white purple	2	5 5 10 10 10	One of the oldest Everlastings the flowers retain their colo and form longest of all.
88890 Yucca filamentosa 88900 gloriosa Zinnia		hP	gr. & w.	3 4	10	Very showy, attractive plant for the subtropical garden many large white flowers. See page 109.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN, ETC.

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast.

88950 Mixed Tall. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1/2lb., 30 cts.; 1/2lb. 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.
88960 Mixed Dwarf and Semi-dwarf. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1/4lb., 30 cts.; 1/2lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.
88980 Mixed Annuals for Bees. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1/4lb., 30 cts.; 1/2lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

LIST OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium Ammobium

Catananche Gomphrena Helichrysum Helipterum

Palafoxia Rhodanthe Xeranthemum Ornamental Grasses

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
89000 *Agrostis nebulosa	2	hA · · · hP	apet.		cts. 10 10 10	Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of A. nebulosa are very delicate. Silky flowers, white hairs.
89060 Arundo Donax	2 3	hA		10	10	Subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental habit. (Animated Oats.) Curious.
89110 Briza geniculata				1 1 1 2 3	5 5 5	(Quaking Grass.) No. 89130 is very pretty for bouquets.
89150 Brizopyrum siculum 89170 Bromus brizæformis oz., 25c. 89180 macrostachys oz., 25c. 89190 madritensis				3	5 5 5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass. No. 89170 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass.
89230 Chloris barbata vera	2 3			1 11/2	5 5 5	For groups and for baskets. Pretty for edgings. (Job's Tears.) Seed resembles a tear-drop.
89300 Cryptopyrum Richardsoni 89320 Eleusine barcinonensis 89330 coracana	2 2 3			2 I	5 5 5	Very fine Grass. (Crab, or Yard Grass.) E. indica is the Wire Grass.
89340 indica	2	hP hA		 5	5 5	Pretty Grasses, growing about
89370 amabilis 89380 abyssinica 89390 maxima 89400 suaveolens					5 5 10 5	a foot high, and characterized by their beautiful, dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets. No. 89360 is Love Grass.
89420 Erianthus Ravennæ 10z., 15c. 89440 EULALIA japonica 10z., 20c. 89450 —zebrina	_	hP		6-8	5 10 10	(Plume Grass.) Very stately. Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
89470 Festuca glauca				2	15	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.
89490 Gymnothrix caudata 89500 japonica 89510 latifolia				2-3 4	5 10 5	Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses; very striking.
89530 *Gynerium argenteum. ½02.,20c. 89550 *—roseum					10	(Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes.
89580 Hordeum jubatum	1	hA		2	. 5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)
89600 Isolepis gracilis		tP		1/2	25	Very pretty rush-like grass.
Job's Tears		h A		2		See Coix Lacryma, above, 89270
89640 Lasiagrostis argentea		hA hP			5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
89660 Panicum sulcatum	1	hA		3	5 10	Fine for winter bouquets. Very showy and hardy.
89680 PENNISETUM villosum		1121			10	1
oz., 30c. 89690 Rueppelianumoz., 30c.		: :	crim.	1½ 3 2	5 5	Ornamental grass. 89690 has beautiful crimson plumes.
89710 Poa amabilis			apet.		10	Pretty for bouquets and edgings.
89750 *Stipa pennata ¹ 40z., 20c. 89760 elegantissima		hP			5 10	Graceful black spikes. (Feather Grass.) Grown for its very graceful plumes.
89780 Tricholæna atropurpurea	2 3	hA.			. 5	A very pretty grass.

				ı				
NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS		
Oz.		• • •			cts. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Ornamental varieties of Corn. Nos. 89800 and 89810 have beautifully striped leaves. No. 89820 is the Miniature Maize. These mixtures contain all the standard sorts.		
89940 25 varieties Ornamental Grasses 90000 12 varieties Ornamental Grasses	f each							
CHOICE COLLECT				DS (Free by mail) Dwarf Perennials \$1				
93000 12 Dwarf Annuals 1 packet each Asters, Mixed Candytuft, Mixed Convolvulus, Dwarf, Mixed Eschscholtzia, Mixed Larkspur, Dwf. Rocket, Mixed Marigold, Dwf. French, Mixed Marigold, Dwf. French, Mixed Zinnia, Dwarf, Mixed Sweet Alyssum Zinnia, Dwarf, Mixed			Arabis a Campan Candytu Daisy, I	saxatn lpina ula grar ift gibra Oouble,	e comp id. Mar iltarica Mixed	Lychnis Haageana Hybrids lesii Pinks, Mixed Primrose, Yellow Snapdragon, Dwarf, Mixed Tall Perennials 85 cts.		
P3020 12 Tall Annuals 1 packet each Centaurea cyanus, Mixed Collinsia, Mixed Collinsia, Mixed Cosmos, Mixed Carkspur, Tall Rocket, Mixed Lupinus, Mixed Lupinus, Mixed Cosmos, Tall, Sunflower Lupinus, Mixed Lupinus, M	an, Mixe Mixed	50 cts.	Aquilegi: Centaure Coreopsi Delphini Foxglove Gaillardi	a, Mixe ea cand is ium, M	ed idissima ixed 12	r packet each Galega Lupinus polyphyllus Phlox decussata Poppy orientale Scabiosa caucasica Sweet William Everlastings (r pkt. ea.) 50 cts. ties Greenhouse Seeds \$2		
93040 r2 Annual Climbers r packet each Canary-Bird Flower Cypress Vine Calampelis scabra Calampelis scabra Colichos Lablab, Mixed Gourds, Mixed Humulus japonicus Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory 60 cts. Raurandya, Mixed Nasturtium, Tall, Mixed Sweet Peas, Mixed Thunbergia, Mixed Vicia Gerardi Humberial Japanese Morning-Glory				r packet each Asparagus plumosus nanus Begonias, Single, Tuberous- rooted Calceolaria hybrida, Large- flowered, Self-colored Cineraria hybrida, Mixed Coleus, Fine Hybrids Cyclamen giganteum, Mixed 93200 12 Annuals for Bees (1 pkt. ea.) 50c.				

PALM SEEDS

Imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, West Indies, etc. Fresh seeds arrive as the various species mature, the greater number coming during the spring and summer. The seeds are slow in starting, and the germinating period varies, according to the variety, from three weeks to three months. The young plants should be potted in 3-inch pots in a compost of rotted sods, leaf-mold and sand, and well watered. They grow slowly. As soon as the roots begin to crowd, the plants should be lifted into larger pots, special attention being given to secure good drainage. They do well in partial shade, and to keep the soil cool and to prevent it from quickly drying out, it is well to cover the surface with sphagnum moss. They must be kept in an even temperature. Our friends are invited to let us book their orders, to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.

		Pkt.	oo seeds		Pkt.		eeds
Areca lutescens	seeds	5, \$0 25	\$1. 25	Geonoma gracilis15 seeds	, \$0 25	\$1	50
sapida10	"	10	75	Kentia Belmoreana153 "	25	. I	25
Brahea filifera (Washing-				Canterburyana (Umbrella			
tonia)30	"	10	25	Palm) 8 "	50		
robusta25	"	10	30	Forsteriana	25	1	50
Chamærops elegans argentea 15	"	10	50	Latania borbonica25 "	10)	30
excelsa30	"	10	25	Musa ensete (Abyssinian	¥		
Cocos australis	66	20	1 00	Banana)	25	I	50
Bonnetti	"	25	1.25	Oreodoxa regia (Royal			
campestris	"	20	I 00.	Palm)15 "	20	1	00
Weddelliana	"	25	I 50	Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine) 8 "	15	I	50
Corypha (Livistona) australis		_	9.50	Phœnix canariensis15 "	10		40
(Cabbage Palm)10	"	10	7.5	dactylifera (Date Palm)15 "	10		50
Dracæna australis20	66	15	50	reclinata 8 "	10		80
indivisa25	"	10	25	rupicola	25	I	25
indivisa lineata	66	10	50	tenuis	10		40
Draco30	"	25	50	Seaforthia elegans 8 "	10		75
Collection of	10	varieties	of Palm	seeds, by name, our selection, \$1			
/T1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1 -	T	* 1		

Throughout the year we have Cycas revoluta stems (Sago Palms) in various sizes direct from Japan. Lb. 15 cts.

GLADIOLI

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July, these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later flowers being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulbs should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place, free from frost, for planting next spring. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are used extensively for forcing.

NEW YELLOW GLADIOLI

PRIMULINUS. Scarce. Rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 or 4 feet tall and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$22 per 100.

PRIMULINUS Hybrids. Hybrids of the above, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers, blooming in July and August. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large, soft orange or golden throats. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

THORBURN'S EXTRA-FINE MIXED HYBRIDS

Containing only finest named sorts in a wide range of colors and markings. 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.



GLADIOLUS PRIMULINUS

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

6 of a kind at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates, 250

	at 1,000 rat	es				
Mixed	Varieties of Red Do	oz.	I	00	1,0	00
	and Scarlet.					
	Extra fine\$0	30	\$2	00	\$16	00
"	White and Light.					
	Standard selec-					
	tion	35	2	25	18	00
44	White and Light.					
	Extra fine for					
	florists' use	50	3	50	28	00
**	Striped and Varie-					
14	gated	45	3	00	25	00
	Pink and Rose.				- 0	
"	Extra fine		2	25	18	00
"	Yellow and Orange.				38	
"	Hybrids. All colors.	30	I	75	14	00
••	Groff's Hybrid					
"	Seedlings	30	2	00	16	00
**	Lemoine's. Fine,					
	bright colorings					
"	and odd markings	30	2	00	16	00
**	Childsii. Superb,					
	large flowered	40	2	50	20	00

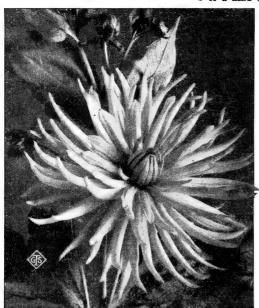
FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI (Gandavensis)

6 of a kind at dozen rate	es		
Amalthee. Pure white, large Ea	ch	Do	DZ.
violet-red blotch; ground of			
the corolla velvety violet,			
lower petals slightly tinged			
lilac	12	\$1	25
Angele. White; showy and			
effective	12	I	25
*Augusta. Beautiful pure white,			
with blue anthers. per 100, \$4	06		60
Baron Hulot. Also called Blue			
Jay. Blue	15	1	50
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermil-			
ion-scarletper 100, \$2.50	05		40
Carnation. Flesh-white, tinged			
carmine at the edges, the lower			
petals blotched purplish car-			
mine	12	I	25
*Ceres. Pure white, spotted with			
purplish roseper 100, \$3.50	06		60

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLAI	PIOLI (GANDAVENSIS), continued
Chicago. Compact spike. Dark car- Each Doz.	*May. Fine pure white, flaked rosy Each Doz.
mine-red, with almost black stripes, large white blotch and center band. \$0 12 \$1 25	crimson; superb spike. One of the best for forcingper 100, \$4\$0 06 \$0 60
Conquete. Bright cherry-red, with	Mr. A. Brongniart. Rose ground,
pure white blotch; upper petals striped rose; large flowers 12 I 25	slightly tinged with orange and flamed with red; large white blotch. 12 1 25
Crepuscule. Splendid spike; flowers	Mr. Jansen. Large; rosy carmine.
lilac-rose, flushed carmine, with vio-	edged and streaked violet-red, with cream-colored blotch
let on the edges of the petals 12 1 25 Demosthene. Bright rose, flamed car-	MRS. FRANCIS KING. Light scarlet;
mine, streaked white, bright center,	lovely 10 80
blotched violet-carmine; dwarf habit. 12 1 25	Neron. Tall spike; dark crimson, suffused with dark blood-red and violet. 12 1 25
DIAMANT. Extra-large flowers, fleshwhite, with ivory-white throats,	Octoroon. Beautiful salmon-pink 10 80
blotched and streaked carmine 20 I 75	Pactole. Yellow, tinged with rose at the edges; blotch of a darker shade 12 1 25
Emma Thursby. Carmine, striped on white groundper 100, \$406 60	DOTENTAT C
Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, pure	scarlet, edged yellow
white band and blood-red blotch 12 I 25 *Eugene Scribe. Fine tender rose, blazed	PRINCEPS. Glowing crimson, with white flakes on lower petals. Flowers
carmine; very large and wide flowers. 10 1 00	are remarkable for size and brilliancy. 15 1 50
Feu Follet. Well-opened flowers with ivory-white throats, richly tinted and	Proserpine. Large, cherry-red flowers, banded with slate-color; tall spike 12 1 25
striped with carmine at the edges 12 1 25	Rossini. Dark amaranth-red, streaked
Fra Diavolo. Bright orange-rose, flushed violet-red at edges; pale yel-	and blotched white
low blotch 12 I 25	
Grandesse. Large, well-opened flower;	throat, spotted carmine; lower petals blotched carmine, with white band 20 I 75
petals flesh-white, slightly suffused with lilac. Carmine blotch 12 I 25	4.64 4 7771 1 11 1 1 00 1
*Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow 10 80	
*Lamarck (de). Large flowers, cherry- tinted orange, blazed red, stained	carmine and with violet center stripe. 12 1 25
white 05 50	Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late-
*Madame Monneret. Delicate rose per 100, \$4.50 10 70	blooming variety
Matador. Fine spike, flowers brilliant	flushed and edged slaty gray 12 1 25
carmine, striped and blotched white. 20 2 00 Madame Poiret. Large spikes of coppery	Tigridia. Flowers salmon-yellow, flamed with rosy carmine
rose-colored flowers, with slight	Titania. Beautiful, tall spike; flowers
golden blotch	van Dael. Large flowers of a delicate
and open; cinnabar-red with white	salmon-rose at the center, streaked
blotch, edged violet 20 2 00	with blood-red at the top of the petals. 12 1 25
FINE NAMED HYBRII	GLADIOLI (LEMOINEI)
LAFAYETTE. A large, very fine Each Doz.	Precurseur. Bright rosy lilac with a
flower, crimson-red blotch on a	brilliant carmine-red blotch on a
salmony white ground	white ground. Very early 15 1 50 Professor Le Monnier. Large flowers,
velvety carmine blotch on a creamy	sharp petals; orange-scarlet; dark
white ground	blotches edged golden yellow 15 1 50
GIANT CHIL	DSII GLADIOLI
The state of the s	h spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of
great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to	9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli.
*AMERICA. Soft flesh-pink, tinged Each Doz. lavender; erect spike. Strikingly	Irene. Pink, freely flaked bright Each Doz. crimson
beautiful\$0 10 \$1 00	Little Blush. Dwarf habit; compact
Attraction. Deep, rich crimson, pure white throat	spike of blush-white flowers 10 0 75 Oddity. Amaranth-red, throat mottled
Deborah. Dark red, pure white throat. 10 1 00	red and white
Dr. Sellew. Large spike; deep, rich, rosy crimson, penciled darker 10 1 00	Rosy Spray. White, sprayed rose 12 1 25 Salem. Fine salmon-pink, maroon
F. L. Oakley. Bright salmon, tinged	blotches
scarlet, with pure white center. Very showy 10 1 00	Sunlight. Light crimson, canary-yellow throat
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scar-	Superb. Pink, flaked and striped; enor-
let, with pure white bands through each petal; throat peculiarly mot-	mous flower; immense spike 10 1 00 Wm. Falconer. Enormous size; beauti-
tled 10 75	

DAHLIAS (Double)

6 of a kind at dozen rates

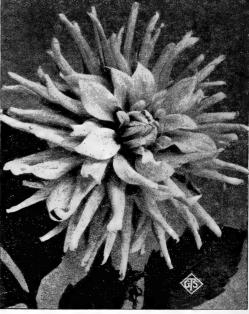


CACTUS DAHLIA, MRS. CHAS. TURNER

CACTUS

Brunhilde. Dark, rich plum-color; fine flower	Each	Do	z.
fine flower	0 15	\$1	50
CAPSTAN. Soft brick-red, shaded			
apricot; profuse bloomer	15	1	50
Cinderella. Dark purple-maroon: pet-	U		0 -
als long and pointed. Early and free.	15	I	50
EARL OF PEMBROKE. Bright plum,	Ü		•
deeper toward center	15	т	50
Elsa. White, suffused and edged pink.	20		00
Estrella. Large, pure white flowers of	20	~	00
fine shape	15	т	50
fine shape Eva. Beautiful dwarf white. Profuse	-3	•	50
bloomer; fine for cutting	20	2	00
Gabriel. Soft velvety crimson petals,		_	-
tipped pure white; petals incurved	15	I	50
Genesta. Amber, shading to golden	-5	_	0.
yellow at center; long, stiff stems	15	1	50
Gloriosa. Splendid crimson; true	-0		0 -
Cactus form	15	I	50
Cactus form J. H. Jackson. Very large; rich, vel-	U		
vety maroon J. W. Wilkinson. Deep reddish plum-	20	2	00
J. W. Wilkinson. Deep reddish plum-			
color; petals very long and narrow	15	I	50
Kriemhilde. Deep rosy pink, lighter	,		
toward center. Distinct; fine for			
cutting. See illustration	20	2	00
MRS. CHAS. TURNER. Bright			
lemon-yellow; long, pointed petals; perfect form. Exquisite. See illus-			
perfect form. Exquisite. See illus -			
tration	15	I	50
Mrs. J. P. Clark. Long, incurving			
petals, with various combinations of			
color, from soft reddish apricot to			
pink and white	15	I	50
Mrs. George Stevenson. Very large;			
clear canary-yellow. The best yel-			
		2	

CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued	1		
Ruby. Bright ruby-red. Fine\$	Each	\$2	oz.
ST. CATHERINE. Deep yellow,	0 20	₽2	00
shaded red	T =		
	15	1	50
UNCLE TOM. Jet-black, passing to maroon, with a satiny sheen			
White Swan. Beautiful pure white	15 20		50
winte Swan. Deauthur pure winte	20	2	UU
DECORATIVE			
ADMIRAL DEWEY. Brilliant purple;	Each	D	oz.
fine form; strong grower\$	0 15	\$1	
Black Prince. Shaded deep maroon,			•
almost black	15	1	50
Blue Oban. Lavender-blue; long stems	15	I	50
Catherine Duer. Crimson-scarlet;	_		
long, stiff stems. Very fine	15	I	50
C. W. BRUTON. Very large; clear			
canary-yellow; profuse bloomer;			
long stems	15	1	50
Cyclops. Rich crimson, flushed lighter;			
long, straight, stiff stems	15	I	50
Eureka. Deep rose blooms of good size. Valuable for cutting	15	т	50
JACQUE ROSE. Crimson, a shade	13	1	50
darker and richer than the celebra-			
ted General Jacqueminot rose.			
Planted May I, comes into bloom			
early in June and continues flower-			
ing until cut down by frost in Octo-			
ber. Flowers are full to center and			
are borne on long stems. Fine for			
cutting. See illustration, page 137	20	2	00
Jumbo. Deep crimson flowers, shaded			
maroon, on stout stems; elegant			
form	20	2	00



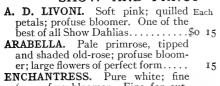
CACTUS DAHLIA, KRIEMHILDE

\$1 50

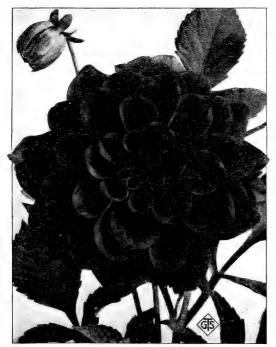
I 50

I 50

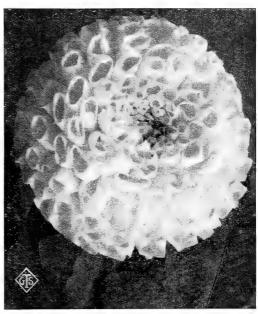
DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continue	ed		
LORD LYNDHURST. Intense ver- Ea	ch	Do	z.
milion-scarlet; fine grower; very		#-	
prolific; long stems\$0	15	\$1	50
MAID OF KENT. Rich cherry-red,			=0
tipped white; fine flower	15	1	50
Nymphæa. White, suffused light			
shrimp-pink. One of the most deli- cately beautiful sorts	T	т	-0
ORANGE KING. Rich, glowing	15	1	50
orange; very early; profuse bloomer.	TE	т	50
	15	1	50
Prof. Mansfield. Rich yellow, with clear white tips and a slight mark-			
ing of rosy red toward the center;			
immense flower	20	2	00
Souvenir de Gustave Douzon. At-	20	~	00
tractive orange-red flowers of im-			
mense size	15	т	50
SYLVIA. Deep pink tinting to flesh-	13	•	50
pink at center; large, perfectly			
formed flowers on long, stiff stems.			
One of the best for cutting	15	T	50
Xanthia. Dark purple, with crimson,	- 0		0 -
reflexed center; very fine	15	1	50
ZULU (The Black Dahlia). Very dark			0
maroon, almost black. Great favor-			
ite	15	I	50
	J		
SHOW AND FANCY			



er; large flowers of perfect form.....
ENCHANTRESS. Pure white; fine form; free bloomer. Fine for cut-15 ting..... 15



DECORATIVE DAHLIA, JACQUE ROSE (see p. 136)



SHOW DAHLIA, GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

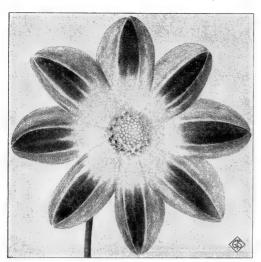
SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS, con	tinued		
Camellia Flora. Pure white flow-	Each	D	oz.
ers of great substance. Dwarf			
grower\$6	15	\$1	50
GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Pure white,			
slightly shaded delicate lavender.			
See illustration	15	I	50
JOHN WALKER. Pure white; round,			
full form	15	1	50
La Favorite. Beautiful white, tinted			
green at base of petals; very long,		_	
stiff stems	15	1	50
Lemon Ball. Canary-yellow, tinted lemon. Full round flowers of me-			
dium size	7.5	т	50
Mrs. Dexter. Beautiful rich salmon:	15	1	50
very attractive	15	т	50
Penelope. Pure white, flaked soft	13	•	50
lavender	15	1	50
Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow.:	15		50
Red Hussar. Rich cardinal-red;	-0		0 -
strong, vigorous grower and free			
bloomer. Fine for cutting	15	I	50
Striped Banner. Crimson-scarlet,			
tipped white; semi-dwarf. Very ef-			
fective and unique	15	1	50
SUNSET. Golden yellow, shaded			
deeper; large, full, perfect flowers, on			
long stems well above the foliage	15	1	50
POMPON			
1 01411 014			

POMPON			
Aillett's Imperial. White, suffused E pink, tipped imperial purple\$0	ach	Do \$1	oz.
COHANT. Rose and white	15		50
Guiding Star. White; notched petals. Little Bessie. Cream-white; quilled	15	Ι	50
petals	15	I	50
MARGUERITE. Deep rose. Fine	15	I	50
ROSEBUD. Rose, lilac and white	15	I	50

138

NEW CENTURY DAHLIAS, SINGLE

This new race of Single Dahlias was originated in the form of 20th Century varieties a few years ago.



CENTURY DAHLIA, GLADYS

but the sorts here offered entirely outclass the original or 20th Century type. These newer varieties produce flowers of immense size, with exquisite blendings of shades and tints, borne on long stems, making them immensely valuable for cutting.

Cardinal Century. Very large; bright, Each rich cardinal-red; perfect color....\$0 25 Doz

FRINGED 20TH CENTURY. great improvement on the wellknown 20th Century, but much larger. Color light rosy crimson, with lighter markings....

GLADYS CENTURY. Distinct and beautiful. Center of petals rosy crimson, with rose-pink band on either side and white zone around the yellow center. See illustration...

MAROON CENTURY. Deep maroon, shading to black; rich and effective.. Penciled Century. Rose-pink, shaded

cerise, penciled crimson. Distinct... ROSE-PINK CENTURY. Largest and best deep pink; enormous flowers on long stems (3 ft). Vigorous and continuous bloomer.....

2 00

20

20

20

2 50

2 00

2 00

2 00

CANNAS, Dwarf Large-Flowering French

Not less than 6 of a kind at dozen rate, 25 at the 100 rate

Cannas do well in almost any kind of soil, but they well repay liberal treatment. For the best results they should be planted in good loam that has been well mixed with an abundant supply of well-rotted stable or other manure. The beds should be spaded 2 feet deep, or more, and the soil well pulverized. Water should be applied abundantly at all times, but good drainage is essential.

Cannas are most effective when planted in masses, either alone or in combination with salvia (scarlet sage) and bordered with coleus or other dwarf-growing bedding plants. They are also frequently used with some of the tall-growing ornamental grasses, with which striking combinations can often be secured. They do best in sunny situations, and should be set out about 2 feet apart each way.

ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ARE DORMANT ROOTS

GREEN-FOLIAGE VA	INI	ET	ΊE	S	
PINK-FLOWERIN	1G				
MARTHA WASHINGTON. 3 E	ach	D	oz.	10	0
feet. Extra-large, bright rose-					
pink flowers, often measuring					
over 5 inches across. Vigorous				# 0	
bloomer\$0	12	\$1	20	\$8	00
VENUS. 4 feet. Splendid rosy					
pink flowers, with a mottled					
border of creamy yellow.					
Blooms splendidly, with heads					
erect and flowers bright, shed-					*.
ding the old ones as fast as the new ones appear	12	т,	20	Q	00
new ones appear	12	1.	20	0	00
RED-FLOWERIN	G				
Duke of Marlboro, 4 feet, Dark, E	Cach	D	oz.	10	0
Duke of Marlboro. 4 feet. Dark, Frich velvety crimson: fine.	Cach	D	oz.	10	0
rich velvety crimson; fine,	Cach	D	oz.	10	0
rich velvety crimson; fine, shapely flowers in large, wellfilled trusses\$0					
rich velvety crimson; fine, shapely flowers in large, well-					
rich velvety crimson; fine, shapely flowers in large, well-filled trusses					
rich velvety crimson; fine, shapely flowers in large, well-filled trusses					
rich velvety crimson; fine, shapely flowers in large, well-filled trusses		\$1		\$7	00
rich velvety crimson; fine, shapely flowers in large, well-filled trusses	12	\$1	00	\$7	00
rich velvety crimson; fine, shapely flowers in large, well-filled trusses	12	\$1	00	\$7	00
rich velvety crimson; fine, shapely flowers in large, well-filled trusses	12	\$1	00	\$7	00

YELLOW-FLOWERING

BUTTERCUP. 3 feet. Finest Each Doz. 100 pure, deep canary - yellow Canna in existence. Beautiful.....\$0 15 \$1 50 \$10 00

GLADIATOR. 5 feet. Yellow flowers, spotted red. Strong and vigorous grower; its large flower-heads stand storms and hot sunshine better than any other variety. Continuous bloomer.....

9 00

VARIEGATED FLOWERS

NIAGARA. 3 feet. Rich, deep Each Doz. crimson flowers, with wide, irregular border of deep golden yellow......\$0 15 \$1 40 \$9 00 One each of the above 8 sorts for 85 cts.

BRONZE-FOLIAGE VARIETIES

PINK-FLOWERING

EASTERN BEAUTY. 4 feet. Each Fine shade of salmon and orange, changing, after a few days, to an attractive fleshpink.....\$0 12 \$1 20 \$8 00

RED-FLOWERING BRONZE-FOL. CANNAS	gigantic trusses. Follows
Brandywine. 31/2 feet. Magnifi- Each Doz. 100	coppery bronze. A
cent, brilliant red flowers, with	sturdy grower, of
very dark foliage\$0 12 \$1 20 \$8 00	habit
Egandale. 4 feet. Pretty cherry-	NEW YORK. Foliag
red flowers, borne well above	reaches 4 or 5 feet h
the foliage 12 I 00 7 00	leaves are large and b
Mount Etna. 4 feet. Brilliant	stand quite erect, thus
crimson flowers; large erect	their deep, rich, purp
trusses; dark purple foliage 12 1 20 8 00	color on both sides.
One each of the Pink- and Red-flowering Bronze-	or six flower-stalks at
foliage Cannas (4 sorts) for 40 cts.	every well-fed plan
	well above the folia
ORCHID-FLOWERING VARIETIES	flowers measure 5 to
ORCHID-FLOWERING VARIETIES	in diameter, have fiv
To diamage CC / C 11. Feels Des 700	and are of a beautiful

Indiana. 6 feet. Golden orange, Each Doz. 100 prettily marked and striped. Blossoms often 7 inches across.\$0 12 \$1 20 \$8 00 KING HUMBERT. 4 feet. Bears immense brilliant

Bears immense, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, streaked with crimson, in

gigantic trusses. Foliage rich F	Each	Doz.	100
sturdy grower, of stately	. #		<i>A</i>
habit\$o	15 \$1	50	\$10 OO
NEW YORK. Foliage alone			
reaches 4 or 5 feet high; the			
leaves are large and broad and			
stand quite erect, thus showing			
their deep, rich, purple-plum-			
color on both sides. Has five			
or six flower-stalks at once on			
every well-fed plant, borne			
well above the foliage. The			
flowers measure 5 to 7 inches			
in diameter, have five petals,			
and are of a beautiful crimson-			
scarlet	15	I 50	10 00
WYOMING. 7 feet. Immense			
umbels of massive orange			
flowers; bronze-purple foliage.			
A splendid bedder	15	I 25	8 00
One each of the above 4 sor	ts for	45 C	ts.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE DORMANT ROOTS

PAEONIES

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. each, for postage

Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers. The attention given to them, in Europe and in America, has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

Our assortment includes some of the best and most distinct sorts, new and old. There are many kinds,

including varieties showing but trifling variations, which we omit.

HERBACEOUS CHINESE	,		-
PAEONIES (Paonia Chinensis)			
Foo	L.	Do	z.
Alba plena. Pure white; fragrant\$0	30 \$	\$3	00
Boule de Neige. Sulphury white; cen-			
	40	4	00
	1 5	4	50
Charlemagne. Creamy white, center			
	10	4	00
Comte de Niepperg. Bright carmine;			
	45	4	50
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white	10		00
Edulis superba. Bright rosy pink	35		50
Festiva maxima. White	45		50
Gigantea. Fine pink; early; fragrant	50 .	5	00
Humei carnea. Tender rose, passing			
to white	35	3	50
Jeanne d'Arc. Rose, sulphur and rosy			
white center	35		50
	40	4	00
Louis Van Houtte. Cherry-color, with			
	35	3	50
Madame Geissler. Rosy lilac; large		_	
flower; early	50	5	00
white	40		00
white	40	4	00
	40		00
A 17: / D 1 1	40		00
	35 35		50
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.	55	3	50
	40	4	00
	50 50		00
Victor Hugo. Anemone-flowered; bril-	50	3	50
liant carmine	45	4	50

and the second	1			Each	Doz.
Double	Mixed,	A11	White	\$0 20	\$2:00
	"	All	Crimson	20	2 00
4.4	44 ~	All	Rose	20	2 00
44	"	All	Pink	20	2:00
"	. 44	All	Carmine	20	2 00
359					

JAPANESE TREE PAEONIES (Paonia arborea)

These are very beautiful and free-flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. We are importing an assortment of the following fine named varieties. \$1.50 each.

Because Rosy liber appropries flower

Berenice. Rosy lilac; enormous flower. Blanche de Chateau Futu. Pure white.

Comtesse de Tuder. Tender rosy white; very double, fine-shaped flower.

Elisabeth. Brilliant pink; one of the largest flowers. Guillaume Tell. Bright carmine, with white border; large flower.

Madame Stuart Low. Reddish salmon, white center, large flower.

DAFONIA OFFICINALIS

PREDITIA OFFICIALIS		
Anemonæflora. Crimson; single anem- Each		
one flower shape\$0 40) \$4 0	О
Mutabilis plena. Tender rose, passing		
	3 0	0
	5 3 5	0
Splendens. Dark red; half-double		
	4 00	Э
Tenuifolia, Single-flowering. Rich		
crimson; narrow, feathery foliage 20	2 00	0

HARRISON'S PÆONY MANUAL. Paper cover; 64 pages, illustrated. 25 cts. per copy, postpaid.



PLANTING OF JAPAN IRIS

JAPAN IRIS (Iris Kampferi)

SUPERB COLLECTION OF LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS

We are importing from Japan a large supply of the following twenty of the best of these magnificent Irises, which are remarkable for the beauty of their colorings and for their stateliness of habit. Some of them send up ten or twelve flower-spikes 3 feet high, each bearing two to four enormous blossoms, measuring 8 to 10 inches across. They are most valuable for cut-flowers and table decoration—as handsome as orchids. They require a liberal supply of water when growing. Flowers should be cut in the early morning or after sunset. They come in large clumps. The descriptions given are those furnished us by the growers in Japan.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100. Transportation charges extra

Biwa-no-umi. White, feathered purple; sky-blue at edges; primrose blotches; large flower. 3 petals.

Boteki-no-Koe. Pure white, heavily veined lavender with pale primrose blotches; standards wine.

3oteki-no-Koe. Pure white, heavily veined lavender, with pale primrose blotches; standards winecolor, lighter toward edges, stigmas lavender; striking. 3 large petals. **Date-dogu.** Rich claret-red, yellow blotches. 3 petals.

En-u-no-Sora. Rosy lavender petals, light purple toward the center, large primrose blotches; standards white, veined and edged claret-red. 3 petals. Large and distinct.

JAPAN IRIS, continued

Gekka-no-nami (Waves under Moonlight). Dense, pure white, with yellow blotches; petaloid stigmas creamy. 6 petals.

Hakubotan. Large; pure white, with light primrose

blotches; full flower.

Ho-o-jo (Ho-o-castle). Ruby-crimson, primrose blotches; standards white and lavender.

Kagura-Jishi. Blush-white, radiating to bright claret-red on outer edge of petals; light yellow blotches.

Osho-kun. Intense Tyrian-blue, with yellow blotches radiating to white; petaloid stigmas dark violet. 6 petals.

Ran. Royal-purple, edged lavender, with large primrose blotches; standards wine-red, white at bases. 6 petals. Large and distinct.

Sassa-no-Koe. White, veined wine-red and blotched yellow; standards lavender, running to purple at

edges. 3 petals.

Shi-un. Rich purple, with large primrose blotches;

large, full flower. 6 petals.

Shippo (Cloisonne). Rich Tyrian-blue, edged purple and veined white; yellow blotches; standards white and wine-color. Large flowers.

Shiraito-no-Taki. Sky-blue, radiating to light purple at edges; large, yellow blotches; standards white, pale blue and purple; distinct. 3 petals.

Sui-Ren. Very pale lavender, darker at edges, with

yellow blotches. 6 petals.

Taki-no-shiose. Large flower; pure white, with primrose blotches. 6 petals.

Tatsuta-Gawa. Blush-white, radiating to claret-red at edges; primrose blotches. 3 petals.

Yamato-Nishiki. Pale lavender, running to purple on outside of petals; blotched and flaked dark purple; large primrose blotches; immense flower.

Yedo-Jiman. Royal-blue; large petals; standards purple. 3 petals.

Yodokuruma. Pale wine-color, veined darker; large orange blotches; standards very erect. Gigantic blooms. 3 petals.

HARRISON'S IRIS MANUAL. Paper cover; 30 pages. Full cultural directions and other valuable information. 25 cts. per copy, postpaid.

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces, under the simplest conditions, one to three spikes, two or more feet high, crowned with from two to six large and beautiful, trumpet-shaped blooms lasting long in good condition. They should be planted as soon as received, in pots an inch or so larger than the diameter of the bulb.

The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until September. Manurewater during this time is almost essential.

					Doz. \$6 00
		Ü	Hippeastrum, Empress of India Seed-		
_		25		•	6 00
_		0			3 50
-	5 \$ 5	5 \$2 5 I	5 \$2 25 5 I 25	crimson, striped white. Large bulbs .\$0 Hippeastrum, Empress of India Seed- lings	crimson, striped white. Large bulbs .\$0 60 Hippeastrum, Empress of India Seed-lings

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

6 of a kind at dozen rate, 50 of a kind at 100 rate

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be uppermost and but slightly covered. Water sparingly until the plants are growing.

		Each	Doz.	10	00	1	Ea	ich	Do	oz.	100	,
Single	Scarlet\$	0 07	\$0 65	\$4	00	Double	White	IO	\$1	00	\$6 0	00
	Rose						Yellow					
44	White	07	65	4	00	"	Rose	10	1	00	6 (00
"	Yellow	07	65	4	00	"	Crimson	10	1	00	6 (00

BEGONIA CRISPA (Single Fringed Begonias)

These comparatively new Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers, borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. An exceedingly fine strain. RED, ROSE, WHITE, YELLOW, SALMON and ORANGE. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

CRINUMS

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow-manure and sand. They should be grown in large pots or tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall, remove to a cool-house and allow to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. If placed outside when warm weather begins, they will flower through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

Giganteum, Giant V				
large white flowers;	blooms	all summer	r; verv	
fragrant; should be	watered	l plentifully	while Ea	ch
growing			\$2	00
Amabile, Giant Pink,	Extra 1	arge, brigh	t pink	

with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous bulb. This and the Giant White are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, blooming profusely outside all summer..... 2 00 Kirki. Large umbels of beautiful, pure white Each flowers, with purple stripe in center of each petal; very fine......\$0 75

Powelli. Produces long stems, bearing at the top five to eight large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, of great beauty in form and color.....

35

50

Powelli album. Pure white; a very beautiful

LILIES

Lilies are easily grown and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. They also prefer partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. L. auratum cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil.

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). The gr all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotter with a bright yellow band through each	pe	tal.	
Ea	icn_	#)Z.
8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$9\$0	15	Φī	50
8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$9\$0 9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$15	25	2	50
II to 13 inchesper 100, \$22	35	3	25
Auratum pictum. Beautifully spotted	-	-	-
dark crimson. 8 to 10 inches	50	5	00
Auratum rubro vittatum. Enormous	0		
flowers, sometimes 10 inches across;			
white, beautifully spotted and with a			
deep crimson stripe through each	c =	-	
petal; very fragrant. 8 to 9 inches		6	
Batemanni. Bright apricot	25	2	50
Bloomerianum. Orange, spotted dark			
maroon, with crimson circle around			
each spot	40	4	00
Bolanderi. Bell-shaped, deep crimson	-	-	
flowers, dotted with purple. I to 3			
feet high. Rare	60	6	00
Brownii. Flowers of immense size,	00	•	00
Brownii. Flowers of infinelise size,			
creamy white inside, shaded choco- late-purple outside. A splendid pot-			
late-purple outside. A splendid pot-		_	
plant	60	6	00
Canadense. Native "Meadow Lily."			
Graceful, drooping, bright yellow			
flowers, spotted red. 1½ to 3 feet	12	1	25
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers	15		50
	13		50
Colchicum (Monadelphum). Citron,			
black spots; 2 feet	40	4	00
Columbianum (Oregon Lily). Orange			
flowers, dotted maroon; fragrant	50	.5	00
GIGANTEUM. A magnificent species,		·	
growing 6 to 10 feet high; white, with			
purple throat; extra-large, choice	0.0		
bulbs 3	00		



LILIUM AURATUM

nure, but thrives in ordinary light soil.			
HENRYI (Orange-Yellow Speciosum). Ear Tall-growing sort; deep orange-yellow	ach	Do	oz.
flowers; very beautiful and striking\$0 Kelloggii. 3 to 4 feet high, with a slender stem and from three to fifteen	70	\$7	00
flowers with pink revolute petals; very fragrant. Rare	50	5	00
Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red; sweet-scented	25	2	50
Leichtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson spots. 2 to 3 feet LONGIFLORUM. Beautiful for gar-	30	3	00
den culture. 6 to 8 inchesper 100, \$4.50	07		70
7 to 9 inchesper 100, \$7	10	T	00
8 to 10 inchesper 100, \$10	15	I	50
Longiflorum multiflorum.	-0		0 -
6 to 8 inchesper 100, \$5	08		75
7 to 9 inches per 100, \$7	10	I	00
8 to 10 inches per 100, \$10	15	I	50
Longiflorum multiflorum giganteum.	13		30
	т.О		0-
6 to 8 inchesper 100, \$6	10	_	85
7 to 9 inchesper 100, \$9	15	I	40
9 to 10 inchesper 100, \$14	20	2	00
Maritimum. Dark red, funnel-shaped			
flowers; beautiful	50	5	00
Martagon. Purple; 2 to 3 feet	20	. 2	00
Parryi. Large, pale yellow flowers; very			
rare	75	7	50
Parvum. Orange-yellow, spotted pur-	• •	•	•
ple; 2 feet high	55	5	50
Philadelphicum. Bright orange-red,	33	J	50
with black spots. 2 feet	15	I	50
Speciosum album Krætzeri. Beautiful,	13	+	50
pure white flowers of large size; one of			
the handsomest and most easily grown			
Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high.			0 -
8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$13	20	I	80
9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$19	30	3	00
Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark			
crimson-spotted flowers of large size.			
8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$7.50	12	1	25
9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$13	20	1	80
II to I3 inches	30	3	00
Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep			
orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet	12	1	25
Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nod-			
ding, rich scarlet flowers. 11/2 feet			
tall	15	I	50
Thompsonianum. Rose	30	3	00
Thunbergianum Prince of Orange	0	0	
Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange. Orange-yellow; I foot	30	3	00
Thunbergianum, Mixed	25	2	
Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon,	0	_	J
spotted blackper 100, \$3.50	06		60
Tigrinum splendens. Beautiful rich	00		-
scarlet, with black spots; finest of all			
Tiger Lilies per 100 \$5	08		75
Tiger Liliesper 100, \$5 Tigrinum flore pleno (Double Tiger	00		15
Lily). Bright orange-red, with black			
spots. 4 to 5 feetper 100, \$5	08		75
Washingtonianum. A lovely native			10
variety of very stately habit. Large,			
trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white,			
tinged purple or lilac. Very fragrant.			
4 to 7 feet	30	12	00
4 10 / 1001	30	J	-

MONTBRETIAS (Ready in April)

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

Aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow; Each fine spike\$0			100 \$2		Elegans. Bright yellow outside, E streaked with vermilion; fine\$0			100 \$2 00
Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright					Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow	05	40	2 00
vermilion flowers, with deep					Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very			
yellow centers	05 4	О	2	00	free-flowering	05	40	2 00
California. Beautiful, deep gol-				-	Rosea. Bright salmon-rose; dis-			
	05 4	5	2	50	tinct	05	40	2 00
Crocosmæflora. Large; bright					Soleil Couchant (Sunset). Gol-			
	05 4	0	2	00	den yellow	05	40	2 00
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion,					Sunbeam (Rayon d'Or). Rich			
with deep yellow center; large					yellow, spotted brown; large			
flowers	o5 4	0	2	00	flowers	05	40	2 00

TIGRIDIAS (Ready in April)

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

Alba immaculata. Pure white, E	ach	Doz.	100	Lutea immaculata. Pure yellow; Each Doz. 100
unspotted\$0	06	\$ 0 60	\$4 00	handsome and striking\$0 09 \$0 80 \$5 50
Canariensis. Very handsome,				Pavonia. Red. Distinct from
light yellow, with brown spots.	06	60	4 00	Speciosa pavonia 06 60 4 00
Conchiflora. Bright yellow	09	80	5 50	Speciosa pavonia. Scarlet 06 60 4 00

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

ALSTRŒMERIA aurea (auran-					APIOS tuberosa. Hardy climber,				
tiaca.) Orange-yellow. spot- I		Doz.	10	10	with clusters of fragrant E	ach	D	oz.	100
ted black\$0	05	\$0 40			purple flowers\$0	05	\$о	40	\$2 00
brasiliensis. Deepred with					ARUM Dracunculus	20	2	00	
black spots	07	60			cornutum (Red Calla)	20		00	
AMORPHOPHALLUS Rivieri.					crinitum	45		50	
A species of Arum with orna-					italicum (Dragon Flower).	40	7	50	
mental leaves; flowers with-					Creamy white	06		50	
out soil or water	00	10 00			maculatum	12	т	25	
ANEMONE, Caen Mixed					palæstinum sanctum (Black		-	-3	
2 for 5 cts		20	⊈т	25	Calla)	20	2	00	
Blue, Incomparable. Double	05	40	2	50	BABIANA, Mixed. For pots		_		
" Double Mixed	05	40		50	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	06		50	3 00
" Single. Light colors	05	40		50	BLOOMERIA aurea. Light yel-				
Scarlet, Feu Superbe. Double.	06	60		50	low	07		60	3 50
" Single Mixed	05	35		00	CALADIUM esculentum				
" Double Mixed	06	60	3	50	7 to 9 inches in circ	10	I	00	
White Ceres. Double; tinted			0	0	10 to 11 inches in circ	15	I	50	
rose	05	40	2	50	12 inches in circ. up	20	2	00	
White, The Bride. Single;	·			•	CALLA Elliottiana, Yellow; Spot-				
pure white2 for 5 cts		20	I	25	ted Leaf. Dark green leaves,				
Rose, Rosette. Double; rose;					spotted silvery white	35	3	50	
extra large	05	40	. 2	50	•	33	J	50	
Apennina, Blue. Clear blue,					CAMASSIA Cusickii. Very large				
star-shaped flowers; excel-					leaves and lovely, pale				
lent for naturalizing	05	35	2	00	sky-blue flowers, produced				
Apennina, White	05	35		00	in racemes 2 to 3 feet long.	15	1	50	
Fulgens. Scarlet	05	50	3	00	esculenta. Pretty violet-blue				
Double. Mixed colors					flowers. Fine for cutting				
3 for 10 cts		30	1	50	3 for 10 cts			30	1 75
Single. Mixed colors					COOPERIA Drummondii (Even-				
2 for 5 cts		20	Ι	25	ing Star). White	05		35	2 00
ANOMATHECA cruenta. Crim-					peduncularis. Beautiful,				
son flowers; dwarf habit;					white, fragrant flowers	05		35	2 00
fine for window garden			_		CROCOSMIA aurea (Tritonia).				
2 for 5 cts		20	1	25	Half-hardy; orange flower	10		85	6 00
ANTHERICUM liliago	10	75			CINNAMON VINE. Roots	06		50	3 00
liliastrum major	07	60				00		50	3 00
ramosum	12	I 00			CLEMATIS coccinea. A hardy				
ANTHOLYZA, Mixed. Like			_		herbaceous perennial climb-				
Gladioli. Take up in fall	10	1 00	b	00	er; flowers rich scarlet	20	2	00	12 00

MISC	ELLA	NEOU	S BULE	BS AND ROOTS, continued				
DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Hardy peren-	Each	Doz.	100	Spiræa, Washington. Extra-large I flowers; fine forcer\$6		Do \$2		100
nial; also forcer\$0 EREMURUS himalaicus. White.	20 \$ 85	1 75 \$	10 00	aruncus. Handsome plant, with large plumes of pure	20	2	00	
robustus. Rose	80			white flowers palmata. Crimson: strong	20	2	00	
EUCHARIS amazonica. Fine, white-flowered greenhouse				palmata. Crimson; strong clumps	20	2	00	
plant. Magnificent	75	7 50		TRICYRTIS hirta. Beautiful; fall-flowering; hardy	08		75	\$5 oo
GLOXINIA, Red	08	85	6 00	TRILLIUM erectum. Dark pur-			13	#5
SpottedWhite	08 08	85 85	6 oo 6 oo	ple; erect habit	10	I	00	6 00
Blue	08	85	6 00	grandiflorum (Giant American				
Mixed	08	80	5 50	Wood Lily). Large, white flowers, changing to rose;				
HÆMANTHUS albiflos. White				quite hardy and easily grown	-0			
coccineus. Scarlet; for pots 2 puniceus. Orange-red; for pots.				in shaded positions ovatum. White changing to	08		75	5 00
HELLEBORUS niger major	1 75			rose	10	I	00	6 00
(Christmas Rose). Hardy;				sessile californicum. A strong				
valuable forcer	45	4 50		plant, I foot high, with the				
HEMEROCALLIS, Apricot. Dis-				separate leaves $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and				
tinct, rich apricot flava. Clear yellow	15	I 50 I 00		the petals 3½ inches long.				
fulva. Coppery orange, shaded	•	1 00		Flowers pure white, with purple centers; very fra-				
crimson	12	I 25		grant	15	I	25	8 00
Kwanso fl. pl. Coppery orange; double	12	I 25		sessile rubra. Same as Cali-				
Sieboldi. Reddish orange	10	I 00		fornicum, with narrow pet- als; deep maroon-purple to				
HYACINTHUS candicans	06	60	3 50	reddish purple	15	I	25	8 00
INCARVILLEA Delavayi.				sessile, Snow Queen. Flow-				
Large; rosy purple; splendid hardy perennial, with hand-				ers pure white, with creamy centers and with broad				
some foliage	10	I 00		petals	15	1	25	8 00
MADEIRA VINE. Roots	06	60		TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Large spikes				
ŒNOTHERA ovata (Evening				of intense flame - colored flowers. Plant in spring	20	1	75	12 00
Primrose). A beautiful Primrose, having circles of				MacOwani. Dwarf variety;			, 0	
leaves flat on the ground and				bright orange-red	15	I	50	10 00
a great number of bright	20	2 00		uvaria grandiflora (Red-Hot Poker Plant). Half-hardy	15	T	50	10 00
yellow flowers PANCRATIUM calathinum	20	2 00		TRITONIA crocata. Mixed	06		60	3 50
(Basket Flower)	15	1 50		TROLLIUS caucasicus. Golden				0 0
maritimum (Sea Daffodil)	15	I 50		yellow	20	2	00	
undulatum. White	15	I 50		Europæus. Yellow	20	I		
RANUNCULUS, French Mixed 2 for 5 cts		20	. I 00	giganteus. Yellow	20	2	00	
Persian Mixed2 for 5 cts		20	1 00	TROPÆOLUM tricolor (Jarrattii). Fine greenhouse				
Turban Mixed2 for 5 cts		20	1 00	climber; for pots.	20	2	00	
SCHIZOSTYLIS coccinea. Scar-	07	6=	4 00	speciosum. Brilliant scarlet	20	2	00	
let, gladiolus-like flowers SPIRÆA japonica. Pure white	07	65	4 00	pentaphyllum	40	4	00	
flowers	12	I 25		TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double	05		40	2 25
japonica compacta multiflora.				Albino. Pure white; single Variegated Leaf	06 06		50 50	3 00
Neat and compact. Pure white flowers	20	I 75		WATSONIA Ardernei (O'Brieni).	00		50	3 00
astilboides floribunda. Very	20	- 73		Large, beautiful, snow-white				
large, pure white plumes. Neat habit; abundant				gladiolus-like blooms over 3 inches in diameter. Fine				
bloomer	20	I 75		forcer or for planting out-				
Gladstone. Snow-white				doors in spring	25	2	50	
plumes; long stems; fra- grant. Fine forcer	20	2 00		ZEPHYRANTHUS candida.	7.0		00	6 00
Queen Alexandra, Pink. A				White, greenish base	I0 I2	I		8 00
pink variety, in habit similar to Gladstone but flowering				VALLOTA purpurea (Scarbor-			_ 3	
three weeks later. Beautiful.	30	2 75		ough Lily)	35	3	50	

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

All subject to change in price. If wanted by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. to cover postage

- ANT DESTROYER. Will positively destroy red or black ants. ½-lb. tins 15 cts., ½-lb. tins 28c., 1-lb. tins 50 cts., 5-lb. tins \$2.50.
- ANTIPEST. A sure destroyer of all insect pests. Qt. 45 cts., ½-gal. can 65 cts., gal. can \$1.25.
- APHINE. Has no equal for the destruction of green, black or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, etc. Used one part to forty of water. Does not injure the most tender plants. 1/4pt. 25 cts., 1/2pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50.
- ARSENATE OF LEAD. Adheres well to foliage and does not readily wash off. It remains well suspended in solution, insuring even distribution. It is white and shows just where it has been applied. It does not injure tender foliage. Lb. 16 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$13.
- BORDEAUX MIXTURE, or FUNGIROID. For all fungous diseases. Dry, 1-lb. box 20 cts., 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb., 50 lbs. \$7. Liquid, qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$5.
- BUG DEATH. This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant food combined and contains neither paris green nor arsenic. 1-lb. pkg. 15 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 12½-lb. pkg. \$1, 100-lb. pkg. \$7.50.
- COPPER SOLUTION, Ammoniated. Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other grape diseases; pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute I part to 100 of water; spray lightly. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50.
- CUTWORM PREVENTIVE. Of inestimable value. See p. 156. 5-lb. can 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts.; in bbls. of 250 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.
- DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER. Effective against almost all insects. ½-lb. box 30 cts., I-lb. box 50 cts.
- FIR-TREE OIL. Dilute 1 pint to 20 gallons water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.25, ½gal. \$2.25, gal. \$4.
- FIR-TREE OIL SOAP. Mix at the rate of I ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with a bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin 25 cts., 2-lb. tin 75 cts.
- FISH-OIL SOAP (formerly called Whale-Oil Soap). For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. 1-lb. box 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.
- GRAPE DUST, Hammond's. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.
- HELLEBORE. Apply dry or mix in water—I oz. to 3 gals. 2-lb. box 45 cts., I-lb. box 25 cts., I0 lbs. and up at 19 cts. per lb.
- **KEROSENE EMULSION.** For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, etc. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.
- LEMON OIL. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Directions on can. ½pt. 25 cts.; pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2.
- LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION, California Wash. For San José Scale. One gallon makes 15 by adding water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.50, in bbl. lots 50 cts. per gal.

- NICO-FUME LIQUID. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain or injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, I to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. 14pt. 50 cts., pt. \$1.50, 1/2gal. \$5.50, gal. \$10.50. Lamps, 50 cts. each.
- NICO-FUME TOBACCO PAPER. For fumigating. Does not injure blooms. In tins, 24 sheets 75 cts., 144 sheets \$3.50, 288 sheets \$6.50.
- NICOTICIDE. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not damage foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows:
 No. 1, I pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each; No. 2, ½pt. sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3, 4 ozs., sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts. Gals., \$15 each, ½gals. \$8.25 each, qts. \$4.50 each. Fumigators, 50 cts.
- NIKOTEEN. Pint cans \$1.50 each.
- PARIS GREEN. Mix at rate of 1 lb. to 200 gals. of water. Effective against all chewing insects. 1-lb. can 35 cts., ½-lb. can 20 cts., ½-lb. can 12 cts.
- SCALECIDE. For San José Scale. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water and stays mixed. No hot water necessary. Add I gallon for every 15 to 20 gallons of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.25.
- SLUG-SHOT (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. 1-lb. pkg. 12 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 30 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 100-lb. pkg. \$4.50.
- SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, green fly, bark-lice, etc. 3-oz. box 10 cts., 8-oz. box 20 cts., 10-lb. box \$3.
- SULPHUR, POWDERED. Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts.
- TOBACCO DUST-
 - Ordinary Kind. For dusting. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.
 - Stoothoff's "Black Stuff." For dusting. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.
 - Stoothoff's "Fumigating Kind." For burning. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.
- **TOBACCO STEMS.** For fumigating. Bale of about 100 lbs. \$1.75, 200 lbs. \$3.25, 400 lbs. \$5.50.
- TREE TANGLEFOOT. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark. To protect trees against climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather, three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. I-lb. can 30 cts., 3 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.65, 20 lbs. \$4.80.
- WEED-KILLER, Pino-Lyptol. This fluid absolutely destroys all weeds and other growth wherever applied. Mix one part Pino-Lyptol with ten or fifteen parts water. I-gal. can \$1.50, 5-gal. can \$5.50, 10-gal. can \$10.
- X-L-ALL LIQUID INSECTICIDE. For spraying. Purely nicotine; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bugs, red spider and all insect pests. Pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, ½gal. \$1.75, gal. \$3.50.

High-Grade Fertilizers

ALL NET CASH

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, peas, etc., and is especially suited for grain crops. Use 1,200 to 1,500 pounds to the acre. In 167-lb. bags, per ton. \$40 00 Single bags of 167 lbs. \$40 00 Per bag of 100 lbs. \$2 75 50 lbs. \$1 65 25 lbs. \$1 000 50 100 lbs. \$50

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing. Apply broadcast at rate of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

cast at rate or 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.	
In 167-lb. bags, per ton\$50	
Single bag of 167 lbs 5	
Per bag of 100 lbs 3	25
50 lbs 2	00
25 lbs I	25
10 lbs	75

ACME NO. 1 POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted to sweet potatoes, vines, fruit trees, etc. Use broadcast, about 1,500 lbs. to the acre. In 167-lb. bags, per ton. \$44 00 Single bags of 167 lbs. 4 50 Per bag of 100 lbs. 3 15 50 lbs. 1 752 51 lbs. 1 00 10 lbs. 50

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. Splendid for mixing with potting soil and as a top-dressing. Notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS

cwt.																				
½cwt.	(56	1bs	s.)	 														4	0	0
½cwt.	(28	lbs	s.).	 													٠,	2	2	5
¹∕8cwt.	(14	lbs	s.).	 														. Ι	2	5

AGRICULTURAL SALT

For asparagus beds, etc., in bags of about 200 lbs., \$1.25 per bag; about \$10 per ton. Not less than one bag sold.

THOMPSON'S VINE MANURE

Unrivaled for vines, tomatoes, cucumbers, fruit trees and all foliage, flowering and fruit-bearing plants, also for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description. The result of many years' practical experience. Per cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7; ½cwt. (56 lbs.), \$4.

BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS

Excellent for use on house plants, being entirely odorless. Small pkg. 15 cts. each, by mail, 25 cts. Large pkg. 25 cts. each, by mail 45 cts.

CANADA HARD-WOOD ASHES

Highest grade unleached. For top-dressing lawns, especially if the soil is stiff or sour, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons to the acre. Price, in bags of 100 lbs. \$1.50; ton, \$22.

BONORA

A fertilizer and plant-food combined.	
1/4-lb. package\$0	25
I-lb. package	50
5-lb. package 2	50

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

(Sheepshead Brand)

A rich, pure, natural manure. Excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. It is recommended for the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—I pound to 5 gallons of water.

I-lb. package \$0 10 5-lb. package 25 25 lbs 75 75 lbs 75
25 lbs 75
25 lbs 75
ro lbg
50 lbs I 25
100 lbs 2 00
Ton31 00
500 lbs. and up at ton rate.

BONE FERTILIZERS, ETC. PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1. Finely pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.25, ton \$33.

Ground Bone, No. 2. Coarser than the above; for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. 100-lb. bag \$2.50, ton \$38.

Ground Bone, No. 3. A little coarser than No. 2. 100 lbs. \$2.75, ton \$40.

Pure Raw Bone Meal, Swift's. Contains 4½ per cent ammonia and 23 per cent phosphoric acid, and over 3½ per cent nitrogen. 100-lb. bag \$3, 200-lb. bag \$5.50, ton \$45.

Leaf-Mold. Indispensable for azaleas, rhododendrons, etc. Bbl. \$2.

Moss, Sphagnum. For filling orchid baskets, etc., and for mixing with potting soil to preserve moisture. Bale of about 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Peat, Orchid. For potting orchids, etc. Barrel of about 50 lbs. \$2.

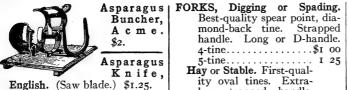
Peat, Rotted. Fine for mixing with soil for potted plants such as azaleas, palms, etc. Barrel of about 140 lbs. \$2.

OTHER FERTILIZERS PRICES FLUCTUATE

ACID PHOSPHATE	er 100-lb. bag \$1.50	o, 200-lb. bag \$2.50,	per ton \$20
TANKAGE (Blood and Bone Fertilizer)	er 100-lb. bag \$3, p	er 200-lb. bag \$5.50,	per ton \$40
IMPORTED SCOTCH SOOT	Bags	of about 112 lbs., p	er bag \$3.50
NITRATE OF SODA5-lb. pkg. 30 cts., 10-lb. pl	g. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.	25, 50-lb. bag. \$2, I	oo lbs. \$3.75
MURIATE OF POTASH	o lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs	\$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, I	oo lbs. \$3.50

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES

ALL NET CASH

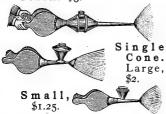


Asparagus Knife Granite State. 35 cts.

Atomizer. Large, \$2. Small, \$1.50.



Bellows, Woodason's Double Cone Powder. \$3.



Bill and Brush Hooks. For heavy pruning.— English. S-handle. \$2.75. American. Long handle. \$1.

Border Shears. See Shears, p. 149.

Carnation Supports. See under Supports, p. 150.



Dibbles. All iron, 35c. Wood Handle. Brass point, 65 cts. Iron point, 40 cts.

Edging Knives, Grass. English. \$1.75 to \$2.25 each.

Extension Pole grips. 25 cts.

Flower Pots. See p. 152.

Best-quality spear point, diamond-back tine. Strapped handle. Long or D-handle. 4-tine.....\$1 00 ity oval tines. Extralong-strapped handle. 2-tine..... 3-tine..... Manure, Long- or Shorthandled. Strapped handle, 4-tine..... 1 00 5-tine...... I 25 Extra-heavy diamond

Fruit-Pickers, Handy Andy. simple device of two wire jaws bound in the form of a square cage with burlap. The jaws open and close with a spring on the end of the pole. A cloth tube is affixed to the pole, the end of which can be held in a box or barrel or other receptacle to catch the fruit as it runs down the tube. \$2.25.

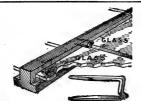
Perfect. Galvanized steel wire; attaches to pole of any length. Price, without pole, 50 cts.

Fumigating Lamp, "Defiance." For all vaporizing liquids. No glass. Burns kerosene. 60 cts. For Nico-Fume. 50 cts.

Fumigator, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems. No. 1 holds ½pk..\$1 50 No. 2 holds I pk.. 2 00 No. 3 holds ½ bus. 2 50 For Nicoticide. 50 cts.

Garden Lines, Finest Braided. 100 feet, 50 cts.

Garden Tools for Ladies. Set of 3 pieces (spade, hoe and rake) \$1



Glazing Points, The Tiger. 50 cts. per 1,000. Pincers. For above. 50 cts.

Glass Cutter, "Red Devil." Handhoned wheels. Standard of the world. 4 styles. 10, 15, 25 and 50 cts. ea.

Gloves, Gardener's, Goatskin. \$1.

Grafting Wax. The best grade. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. pkg. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. 15 cts., lb. pkg. 25 cts.

Grass Clippers. See p. 153.

Grass Edging Knives, English. \$1.75 to Handle 10 cts. extra.

American. With handle. 50c.



Grass Hook, or Corn

Mass Hook, or Corn.

Adjustable. 40c., by mail 55c.

Grass Hooks, English Riveted
Back. Thin, sharp blades, strengthened by a riveted back; light and rapidly handled Small size. handled. Small size. 50 cts. Medium size. 55 cts. Large size. 60 cts.

Trowel Shank. The handle is raised from the blade, making it possible to cut close without bruising the knuckles. 50 cts.

Hotbed Sash. Best quality. Packing at cost.

Unglazed. 3 x 6 ft. \$1.20 each. \$13 per doz.

Glazed and Painted. 3 x 6 ft. 10 x 12 glass. \$3.50 each, \$38 per doz.

Glazed and Painted. 3 x 6 ft. 10 x 12 double glass. \$4.75 each, \$54 per doz.

Hotbed Mats for Covering Sashes. Made of



jute, stitched through; he m m e d with canvas and

thickly padded; size, 76 inches by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes.

No. 1. Both sides jute. \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz.

No. 2. One side jute, the other side waterproof duck. \$2 each, \$22 per doz.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

HORTICULTURAL	I
HOES, Draw or Corn. 45c. to 50c. Draw, Self-sharpening, 7 in. 60c.	H
English Scuffle. Handle,	
Fach 5-in. \$0 55 6-in. 60	
7-in	
9-in	K
Warren. Solid steel socket; used in	7
drilling seed 65c., 75c. and 85	
Hose, Rubber. See page 152.	
HOSE END, No. 1. For connecting hose with ordinary faucets. 50 cts. each.	A Company
HOSE COUPLERS, Siamese Each With these several sprink-	N \$
lers can be used at the same time. 3/4-inch\$0 60 I-in 75	
HOSE COUPLINGS.— Each	
½-in. \$0 20 ¾-in. 25 I-in. 40	
HOSE NOZZLE, "Bor- Each deaux." For 1/4-in. pipe	
or ½-in. hose\$0 80 Graduating Spray Nozzle.	L
Will throw coarse or fine spray, or solid	
stream. 34-in	
Spray Noz-	
fect spray n o z z l e	:
brass; non-	
No. 1. Fine for spraying Each trees, etc. Standard 1/4-in pipe thread\$1 25	C
No. 2. For light garden work whitewashing	
washing carriages, auto- mobiles, etc. Standard 4-in. pipe thread. \$1.25.	FOR
Vermorel Nozzle. 85 cts. HOSE BANDS, for hose	
couplings. Per doz. To fit ½-in. hose. \$0 50 To fit 3/4-in. hose. 60 To fit I-in. hose. 80	
HOSE MENDERS, Cooper's.	
Brass; will not rust or wear. No fastening required. For hose with 3/4-in. bore, 7 cts.	
each, 75 cts. per doz. For hose with 1-in. bore, 8 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz.	

Hose Reels. See p. 152.

Jumbo Powder
Gun. It is 4
inches in
diameter,
holds 4 oz.
of powder,
a n d
serves
its purpose admirably, 25 cts.

KNIVES, Saynor's Celebrated English. Best make.



No.938 No.196 No.187 No.312 No.80 \$1.75 \$2.25 \$1.50 \$1.50 85c.

No. 400, \$1.50 No. 401, \$1.50 Saynor's No. 343. Budding. 2 blades. \$1.75. Saynor's No. 403. Budding. Long-handled. \$1.75. Wostenholm's Combined Pruner and Budder. \$1.25. Pruner only. 80 cts. H. & B. Budders. 2 blades. \$1.

abels, Wooden, Pot and Garden. PLAIN— PAINTED-I,000 4-in.\$0 15 \$0 70 \$0 15 \$0 90 4½-in. 15 80 20 I 00 25 1 10 5-in... 20 90 30 I 35 6-in... 25 I 00 50 4 00 8-in... 45 3 50 12-in... 75 24-in..2 50 6 00 85 7 00 Wooden Notched Tree-3½-in. 10 70 15 90 30 2 75 6-in... 25 2 25

3½-in.
op. wire 20 I 20 25 I 50
Tree, Waterproof Flexible.
Copper-wired. In boxes of
100 only, \$1.50 per box.

All Proof Tree Labels. "Blenheim Orange." With or without rings. Per doz. 3-in. without rings. \$0 40 Rings for same. 10



or coldframes.
\$1.50.

The Reddick. A
powerful trap
used principally on lawns.
Easily set.
Made of galvanized iron.
\$1 each, \$9.50
per doz.

Mole Traps, Olmsted's Improved. A short trap, suitable for lawns

Little Giant. A
small trap
made of galvanized iron.
Will not get
out of order;
self-setting.
50 cts.



PENCILS,
labels.for
Each
\$0 05garden
Doz.Black.\$0 05\$0 50Wolf's Indelible.0890

Plant Duster, Dickey's. 25 cts. Norton's. 85 cts.

PLANT STAKES, Ro				
Green-	D	oz.	10	0
2 feet	. \$о	50	\$3	00
3 feet		75	4	50
4 feet				
5 feet, extra heavy	. І	40	9	00
6 feet, extra heavy	. 1	85	ΙI	00
Heavy Square, Tar	eri	no.		

 eavy, Square, Tapering,

 Painted Green
 Doz.

 2 feet
 \$0 40 \$2 25

 3 feet
 55 4 00

 4 feet
 75 5 50

 5 feet
 1 00 7 00

 6 feet
 1 25 8 00

 Dahlia Poles—Painted Green,

 White Tops.
 Doz.
 100

 2 feet.
 \$0 75 \$4 50

 3 feet.
 1 00 6 50

 4 feet.
 1 25 9 00

 5 feet.
 1 50 11 50

 6 feet.
 1 75 13 50

CATALOG	UE OF HIC
HORTICULTURAL	IMPLEMENTS AND
Plant Stakes, Galvanized Wire,	Saws, Lightning
for Roses, etc.—Doz. 100	Pruning.
2 feet\$0 30 \$2 00	16-in
3 feet 40 2 50	18-in
4 feet 50 3 00	20-in
5 feet 60 3 50	
ADAMECE DAMBOO D	
JAPANESE BAMBOO. Bundles	
of 100 only. 6 ft. \$1; 8 ft.	
\$1.25.	
DUNEDC Weters I am to a died	
RUNERS, Waters' Long-handled	
Tree— Each Each	Saucers Flower De
4 feet\$0 75 8 feet\$1 00 6 feet 80 10 feet 1 10	Saucers, Flower-Po
feet 80 10 feet 1 10	Wood-Fiber.
Extra Blades 25	rable. Not poroi
	tables on which
Putty for Glazing, Twemlow's Old	
English. Can be used with ma-	6-inch
chine or bulb. \$1.75 per gal.	8-inch
5- and 10-gal. buckets at \$1.60	10-inch
	12-inch
per gal.	14-inch
OFFICE STATES OF	
COPYRIGHTED 1900 BY J. M. THORBURN & CO.	SEEDER, Cahoon.
	COVITIES
	SCYTHES.—
office for trying Double on	English Lawn, Riv
Raffia, for tying. Per lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75.	Light and thin,
5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75.	32-in., \$1.50;
	36-in., \$1.75; 38
RAKES, English or Daisy. 16	
teeth, \$3.	SCYTHE SNATH,
18 teeth, \$3.25. 20 teeth,	Patent Loop Heel
\$3.25.	COVTHE CTONES
20 teeth,	SCYTHE STONES
\$3.50.	Round Dressed
Fine-Tooth Steel Gravel. Each	Doz.
1	Norton's Emery
16-teeth	
18-teeth	
Hay, 3-bow (Wood) 35	
The "Lawn King." Teeth	
very close. Will not tear	0
sod. 26-teeth size 45	
38-teeth size 60	Scissors, German
Steel Garden Rake.—	
Each 14-teeth 60	gathering. Co
o-teeth\$0 50 16-teeth 65	flower-cutter, ho
2-teeth 55 18-teeth 70	wire-cutter. Sp:
Vire Lawn Rakes. Will not	tern,
scratch the lawn. With	
handle	
Wooden. For lawns 40	Grape-thinning,
Reels, for rubber hose. See p. 152.	6-in
10010, for rubber 1105c. Dec p. 152.	7-in
SAWS, Little Giant Saw and Each	8-in
Pruner Combined\$1 50	- III
"One-Edge" Pruning. Nar-	
row blade gots among	
row blade, gets among	
close branches; upper	Will cut and l
edge smooth, does not	flower. 6-in
cut the upper limb.	7-in
16-in 70	8-in
18-in 80	
20-in 90	SHEARS,
	Pruning.
	English Watch Spi

Adjustable-Blade Pruning. Can

ly; light and strong. \$1.

be adjusted and used at any

angle; cuts cleanly and rapid-

Saws, Lightning Pouble-Edge Pruning. Each 16-in. \$0 70 18-in. 80 20-in. 90
Saucers, Flower-Pot, Indurated Wood-Fiber. Light and durable. Not porous; will protect tables on which plants stand. Each Doz.
6-inch. \$0 15 \$1 65 8-inch. 18 I 90 I0-inch. 20 2 20 I2-inch. 24 2 60 I4-inch. 30 3 30
SEEDER, Cahoon. \$3.75.
SCYTHES.— English Lawn, Riveted Back. Light and thin, broad blades. 32-in., \$1.50; 34-in., \$1.60; 36-in., \$1.75; 38-in., \$1.85.
SCYTHE SNATH, or Handle. Patent Loop Heel. \$1.
Round Dressed Talacre. Each Doz. \$1.75\$0 25
Norton's Emery 10
Norton's Emery
Norton's Emery 10
Scissors, German Flower-gathering. Combined flower-cutter, holder and wire-cutter. Spring pat- Each tern
Scissors, German Flower-gathering. Combined flower-cutter, holder and wire-cutter. Spring pattern\$1 00
Scissors, German Flower- gathering. Combined flower-cutter, holder and wire-cutter. Spring pat- tern
Scissors, German Flower- gathering. Combined flower-cutter, holder and wire-cutter. Spring pat- tern. \$1 00 Grape-thinning, English. 6-in. 90 7-in. 1 25 8-in. 1 50 E n g l i s h Flower- gathering. Will cut and hold the Each flower. 6-in. \$1 25 7-in. 1 50 8-in. \$1 50
Scissors, German Flower- gathering. Combined flower-cutter, holder and wire-cutter. Spring pat- tern
Scissors, German Flower- gathering. Combined flower-cutter, holder and wire-cutter. Spring pat- tern. \$1 00 Grape-thinning, English. 6-in. 90 7-in. 1 25 8-in. 1 50 E n g l i s h Flower- gathering. Will cut and hold the Each flower. 6-in. \$1 25 7-in. 1 50 8-in. 2 00 SHEARS, Pruning. English Watch Spring. \$1.50 ea.
Scissors, German Flower- gathering. Combined flower-cutter, holder and wire-cutter. Spring pat- tern





2-ft. handles......\$1 00 3-ft. handles..... 1 25 English Lopping. No. 3.. 2 50 No. 4..... 2 75

SHOVEL, Square Point.—
No. 2. Regulation Long Each
or D handle\$0 90
Ames No. 2. Long or D
handle I 25
Boys'. D handle 85

Round Point .-Long or D handle.....\$0 90 Ames. Long or D handle. I 25

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued



parts-one

slow and three

fast revolving

arms, distribu-

ting the water

over an area

from 60 to 80

feet. \$5.





Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 55. [No. 55 The most popular 3arm sprinkler on the market; made of brass, nickel-

plated, with malleable iron runners. Will cover an area 30 feet in diameter. \$1.25.

Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 9 65. This combination sprinkler and fountain is beautiful as well as useful. Brass and nickel-plated, with malleable iron

runners. Will cover an area 40 feet in diameter. \$1.75.

No. 65

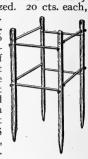
Shower Sprinkler. Mounted on holder forsprinklinglawns -or can be attached directly to garden hose for washing sidewalks,

etc. Cannot clog or get out of order; will not rust. Standard 3/4-in. hose connection. Holder and nozzle com-

plete. \$2. SUPPORTS, Carnation. Made of light wire, galvanized. 2-ring, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000; 3-ring, 90 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

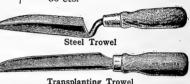
Supports, Tomato. Made of heavy wire, galvanized. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Wood, Tomato.

36 in. high, 16 in. wide. Solidly made of clear, straight wood. Can be taken apart and stored when not in use. Will last for years. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



SYRINGES. See p. 152.

TROWELS, Solid Steel. Cheapest trowel in the long run: light, strong, durable and perfect "hang;" handle cannot come off. 5-in. blade, 40 cts.; 6-in., 50 cts.; 7-in., 60 cts.



Transplanting Trowel

Steel Socket. One piece. 6-in. 50 cts.

Trowels, Ordinary. 6-in., 20c.
Trowel, Transplanting. A perfect Trowel for transplanting and putting in bulbs; solid steel. 6-in., 15c.; 7-in. 20c.

THERMOMETERS-

Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back. A thermometer for house use, durable and well made. Will last a life-time. Tube magnifies and is easy to read. 8-inch size, 75c.; 10-inch size, \$1; 12-inch size, \$1.25

Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back. Same as the preceding but with fancy border. 8-

size, \$1.25.

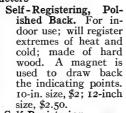
To get best results from all kinds of clover, as well as beans and peas and sweet peas, use Farmogerm, listed on page 158. The greatest advance in growing certain crops ever known.





HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

Thermometers-



Self-Registering Japanned Case. The same as preceding, with tin case for outside use.

Enameled case and porcelain scale. 8-in. size, 10-inch size, \$2.75; \$3.25; 12-inch size, \$3.75.

Japanned Tin Case. A cheap thermometer for greenhouse use; all

metal. 10-inch, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hotbed, New Style. Cop-

per-sheathed. Tip can be removed and cleaned. \$2. Mercury Bath, or

Hotbed. New. Quick-acting; all of metal. Cannot

rust or break. \$2. Hotbed and Mushroom-Bed. Brass-tipped point encloses the temperature bulb; it is simply thrust into the soil or bed. Best grade (made of boxwood). \$1.25. Standard Grade (made of soft wood). \$1.

Torch, Asbestos. Very useful and simple. The only sure way to get rid of caterpillars' nests on trees.

Small size. 15 cts.

Large size. 25 cts. Tree Brush. Small size; fine wire



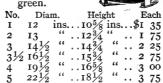


Tree Brush, Wire. For older trees; can be used with long handle. Price, complete, \$2.

Tomato Supports. See under Supports, p. 150.

Tree Scraper. For scraping diseased bark from trees, removing insect eggs, etc. 50 cts.

Tree Tubs, New York Style. Made of cedar timber, painted green.



Twine, Green Smilax. 2-oz. balls,

50 cts. per lb. Florists' Linen, Green or Gray. 2-oz. reels, \$1.25 per lb.

Vases, Flower. Indurated wood fiber; for cut-flowers. No. Diam. Depth Each 8 in. 13 in..\$0 60 Ι $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. 10 in.. 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. 9 in.. 45 in. 6 in.. 35



Wheelbarrow, Thorburn's den. None better made. Iron braced and bolted. Finished in natural wood, red or green. Steel wheel if desired, 50c. ex. No. 2, Small, \$2.50. No. 4, Medium, \$3.50.

No. 5, Large, \$4.

Weeders, Cleveland Lawn. Chisel blade; trigger holds weeds, so they can be pulled out. 6oc.

Excelsior Finger. Useful for loosening and pulverizing the soil. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

New Hand. A small hand hoe; very useful in the flower garden. Blade 1 in. x 3 in. 20 cts.



Lang's Hand, A strap over the finger keeps the tool in the hand while operator's

fingers are left free. 20 cts.

each, \$2.25 per doz.

Eureka Hand. The prongs of solid forged steel are thin and long; fine for loosening soil. Short handle. 25 cts.



Magic. Combined weeder and Fingers of tempered hoe. steel. The hoe is useful in loosening hard ground. 35 cts. (postage 5 cts.

each, extra.)

able Cultivator. Made of firstclass material. teeth forged from solid steel. Can be entirely taken apart, every piece being detachable. Works between the rows, or center tooth can be removed to straddle row. \$1.

Norcross Adjust-

Watering Pot, French Model. Long spout with brass joints, fitted with coarse and fine nozzles. Made of heavy galvanized iron,

reinforced with steel rim. 6-qt.....\$2 25 8-qt..... 2 50 10-qt.... 2 75

12-qt.... 3 00

French

Watering Pot, The "Philadelphia." With brass joints and two copper-faced roses.



You will have no cutworms in your garden if you use our Cutworm Preventive. See page 153.

Flower Pots

Best make. Of sizes 2 to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100, of larger sizes not less than a dozen. We pack carefully in the best manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.

Size.	height	and			
wic	lth, insi	de	Per doz.	100	1,000
2	inches	S		\$ 0 70	\$5 50
$2\frac{1}{4}$	44			75	6 25
$2\frac{1}{2}$	"			85	7 50
3	"			1 10	9 75
$3\frac{1}{2}$			\$0 30	I 50	13 00
4	4.6		35	I 75	15 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	"		40	2 25	21 00
5	"		50	3 00	28 00
6	"		65	4 25	40 00
7	* *		I OO	7 00	
8	4.6		і 50	9 50	
9	4.6		2 00	13 50	
10	"		2 50	18 00	
11	44		3 50	25 00	
12	"		4 50	35 00	



Rubber Hose

(Three-quarter Inch)

Electric. Electric Hose can be cut in any length. 20 cts. per ft. For less than 25 feet, add 15 cts. for couplings.

Thorburn Standard. 5-ply, 11 cts. per ft.

X. 6-ply, 14 cts. per ft.

XX. 7-ply, 16 cts. per ft.

XXX. Best red, 7-ply, 18 cts. per ft.

Our hose is carefully selected, made of first-class material, and coupled at both ends, in 25- or 50-ft. lengths.



Hose Reels

Tubular Iron. Never break or wear out. No. 10 will hold 100 ft., ¾-in. hose. \$3. No. 20 will hold 150 ft., ¾-in. hose, \$3.50. No. 30 will hold 500 ft., ¾-in. hose, \$5.

The Cardington. A perfect hose reel, will hold 100 ft., 3/4-in. hose, \$2.

The Cardington nose, \$2.

Garden Reels. Of wrought-iron. Holds 100° ft.
60 cts.

Large Size, \$1.

Syringes



No. A. I spray rose and I jet. Length of barrel 12 in., diam. I in. \$2.50.



No. G. I spray rose and I stream jet, side attachment and elbow-joint for sprinkling under foliage. Length of barrel 16 in., diam. 1½ in. \$5.



No. H. Sheet brass with fixed spray rose; length of barrel 16 in., diam. 1½ in. \$3.



No. 2. I coarse and I fine spray rose and I jet, side attachment. \$4.50.



No. 3. Large size with 1 stream and 2 spray roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 1½ in. \$6.50.

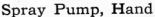


and gooseneck angle joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 1½ in. \$8.

Spray Pump, Bucket

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws

a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price \$3.75.



A very useful sprayer for a small garden. Simple and effective; no valves to get out of order. Made of tin or brass. Tin, 75 cts. each; brass, \$1 each.



Bucket Spray

Spray Pump, the "Pomona"

A perfect sprayer. Outfit C, with agitator and one lead of 15 feet ½-in. discharge hose, with spray nozzle, \$18.75. Outfit D, with agitator and two leads of 15 feet each ½-in. discharge hose, with spray nozzles. With barrel, \$22.

Spray Pump, Knapsack

FOR VINEYARD, ORCHARD AND FIELD SERVICE

Made entirely of brass and copper, with ball

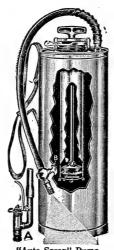


valves and metal plunger all easily ac-The discessible. charge is at the bottom and the pump entirely be drained of the liquid. It should be carried on the back with the straps crossed in front. The reservoir is made of heavy copper and will hold about five gallons.

Price, complete, with 3½ feet of 3%-inch discharge hose, Vermorel nozzle and lance for degorger, \$13. Special agitator, 75c. extra.

Spray Pump, "Auto-Spray"

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron or solid brass, with 4-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, with brass tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$6.75; galvanized iron tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$4.50. Brass extension pipe, 2 feet, 45c. extra. Fitted with "Auto-Pop" nozzle, \$1 extra. "Auto-Pop" nozzle, if sold alone, \$1.50.



"Auto-Spray" Pump

Spray Pump, the "Fruitall"

Same as Pomona, but smaller. Outfit C, Sprayer with agitator and one lead of 15 feet ½-in. discharge hose, with spray nozzle. With barrel, \$13.75. Outfit D, Sprayer with agitator and two leads, 15 feet each, ½-in. discharge hose with spray nozzles, \$17.



Water Barrel Truck and Barrel

COMBINED SPRINKLER, LEAF-RACK AND HAND-CART

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck, either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (I) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) Sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) Leaf-rack.

Truck and barrel, 2-inch tire\$11	(00
" " 3 " "	2 (00
Sprinkler Attachment	3 2	25
Hand-cart box	3 (OC
Leaf-rack	; (00
Extra trunnions. Per pair		50

If truck and trunnions are wanted without barrel,

deduct \$2.25 from price of

truck and barrel.







Used as a Hand-Cart

CUTWORM PREVENTIVE MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR US

Cutworms will not infest soil mixed with this preparation. Besides acting as a preventive of this pest, it sweetens the soil and has valuable fertilizing properties.

Highly recommended as a top-dressing for lawns, eliminating sorrel and stimulating a healthy growth of the grasses. Full directions on cans.

5-1b. cans		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0 50
10-1b. cans	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90

In barrels of 250 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.

154

Thorburn's Century Ball-bearing Lawn Mower is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple, self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time, and a double interchangeable rachet. By shifting handle bails from the front to the rear lugs on the side frame, the mower can be made to cut terraces and steep banks.

Manufactured expressly for us, and is, in every respect, the BEST LAWN MOWER ever made.

NET PRICES

14-inch	cut.		. •											\$8	50	
16-inch	cut.													9	50	
18-inch	cut.													10	50	
20-inch	cut.													11	50	

Grass-Catcher Boxes FOR USE WITH ANY LAWN MOWER

To fit 14- and 16-in., \$1.
To fit 18- and 20-inch, \$1,25.





Chain Roller or Golf Mower

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. Its great advantage is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades

is highly recommended for work on putting-greens.

The Best for Putting-Greens

	4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut	 \$12 00	\$13 00
14-inch cut	 . 13 00	14 00
16-inch cut	 . 14 00	15 00
18-inch cut	 . 16 00	17 00

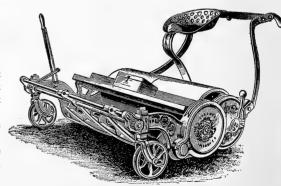
NET PRICES

Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose or raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

NET PRICES, free on board New York

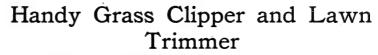
25-inch cut,	no shaft					 	 	\$38	00
30-inch cut,	$complete\dots\dots$: .				 	 	65	00
35-inch cut,	complete					 	 	78	00
40-inch cut,	complete					 	 	95	00



Horse Boots

PREVENT CUTTING UP THE TURF

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. Price, per set of four, \$9.



GREAT TIME-SAVER. INDISPENSABLE ON EVERY WELL-KEPT LAWN.
MADE OF BEST MATERIALS THROUGHOUT

An implement designed to fill a long-felt want. It cuts a swath 5 inches wide and will pick the last blade of grass from around trees and shrubbery. Takes the place of the old-fashioned, unsatisfactory hand grass shears and entirely does away with the necessity of kneeling or stooping. It is self-sharpening and requires no attention except occasional oiling and adjusting. Price, \$3 each.

The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder

18 inches wide

The use of a machine in the seeding of new lawns or grass-plots, the re-seeding of old lawns, the drilling of grass seed into putting-greens, and the renewing of grass

plots every month or so has proved a decided success wherever it has been tried. The machine to do this work is the "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder.

The cutting action of the discs relieves old sod of root-bound conditions by cultivating around the roots.

Each disc automatically conforms to inequalities in the ground.

The discs do not tear the soil; they cut it.

The operator can drill any amount of seed desired.

The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder puts the seed into the soil where the birds, wind and rain cannot get at it.

Every feed is a force feed and sows the same amount.

Each seed-trench contains an equal quantity.

"Velvetlawn" Grass Seeders are equipped with adjustable handle, thus insuring ease of operation for any height of man.

All of the seed being planted at an even depth in the soil, the plants must all come up at the same time, and make uniform growth. Price \$15, net cash.

Steel Horse Rollers

No.	Length feet	Diam. inches	Sections	Weight pounds	Pri	ce	
532	6	24	3	.485	 \$25	00	
534 · ·	7	24	3	.540	 27	00	
536	8	24	3	. 585	 29	00	3
539 · ·	9	24	3	.635	 31	50	1
541	0	24	3	.680	 36	00	

We can furnish Rollers in many sizes and weights, as well as those quoted. We list the above as being the ones most in demand. Prices on other sizes on application.



Water-Ballast Roller

Roller Bearing. Can Be Filled without Turning on End, with Either Water or Sand

(Patented)

SUITABLE FOR LAWNS, TENNIS-COURTS AND PUTTING-GREENS. SEAMS ARE ELECTRIC-WELDED, NOT RIVETED

One- or two-section "Water Weight" Rollers, without counter-balancing handle-weights.

No.	Diam.			empty	Weight filled with water, lbs.	filled with	Pri	ice
WB3.	14.	20.	I.	60.	200	300.	 .\$9	00
WB5.	18.	24 .	і.	75 .	300	500 .	 .12	00
WB7.	24.	24.	1.	125.	500	800 .	 . 15	00
WB11	18.	24 .	2.	100.	300	500 .	 . 16	00
WBig	24 .	32.	2.	170.	650	.1000 .	 .22	00

If handle-weight is desired, add \$1.50 to above prices.





Clark's A5 Double-Action Cutaway Harrow

This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod to plantfood without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to 30 acres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. It can be set so as to move the earth but little, or at so great an angle as to move all the earth 1 foot. It keeps the surface true and the machine runs true in line or draft. Price, \$32 net, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).

Cutaway Grading or Smoothing and Leveling Harrow

With this tool any field can be made smooth and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed. Will smooth an acre in twenty minutes. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows, to level up the field. For one horse (6 feet wide), \$13.50. For two horses (8 feet wide), \$15.50, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).



Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers, with Roller Bearings (Patented)

Diam. Length Sections Weight, lbs.	Net price
No. 401 . 15 16	
No. 40420202250	13 00
No. 4072024	15 00
No. 40924 20 2 400	
No. 41124243450	22 00
No. 41224303500	
No. 41528303600	29 00

In our list of Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites, beginning on page 147, will be found many things which will add to the pleasure of gardening

"PLANET JR." FARM and GARDEN TOOLS

Illustrated catalogue describing fully many other "Planet Jr." tools mailed on application. Prices are quoted net, f. o. b. New York.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder sows in continuous rows or drops in hills at five different distances.

EOUIPMENT

1 pair 4½-inch Hoes 3 Cultivator Teeth

I Garden Plow 1 Leaf Guard

Weight complete, 53 lbs. Price, \$11; as a seeder only, \$9

"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has II-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is steel with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set at three different heights.

EOUIPMENT

1 pair 6-inch Hoes, Oil-tempered

1 pair 4½-inch Hoes, Oil-tempered

2 pair Hollow Steel Cultivator Teeth

1 pair Plows 2 3-tooth Rakes 2 5-tooth Rakes 2 Leaf Lifters

Weight, 37 lbs. Price, \$9

No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except fewer attachments

EQUIPMENT

1 pair 6-inch Hoes

1 pair Plows

2 pair Hollow Steel Cultivator Teeth

I pair Leaf Lifters

Weight, 37 lbs.

Price, \$7

No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe

Same as No. 12, but Hoe only

Weight, 20 lbs.

Price, \$4.75

"Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator



Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. The frame is extra long and extra high, making a tool that will not clog easily.

EQUIPMENT

4 3-inch Plates 2 Side Hoes 1 4-inch Plate

1 7-inch Shovel

Weight, 82 lbs. Price, \$9; without depth-regulator (No. 7), \$8.50

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds two and one-half quarts.

EQUIPMENT

I pair 6-inch Hoes

2 Plows

2 pair Cultivator Teeth

2 Leaf Guards

Weight, 64 lbs.

Price, \$13.50

"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

This Single Wheel Hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has II-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame.

EOUIPMENT

2 6-inch Hoes

1 7-inch-Rake

ı large Garden Plow

3 Cultivator Teeth

1 4-inch Rake

1 Leaf Guard

Price, \$5.85

"Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

2 pair 6-inch Hoes

3 Steel Cultivator Teeth

I Leaf Lifter

Weight, 22 lbs.

Weight, 27 lbs.

Price, \$5

"Planet Jr." No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

Equipped with Hoes only. Weight, 19 lbs. Price, \$3.50 The No. 17 and 18 are like the No. 16, but have fewer attachments.

"Plant Jr." Twelve-Tooth Harrow Cultivator and Pulverizer

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market-gardeners and strawberry-growers. It has



a high frame and chisel-shape teeth. The foot-lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth, while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches.

Weight, complete, 73 lbs. Price, \$9, complete; with lever wheel only, \$7.40; without wheel or pulverizer, \$6.20

FARMOGERM

A preparation of high-bred, nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready to use, with water added according to directions. Bottles contain enough Farmogerm to inoculate the seed for one acre. Prepared for the following crops:

White Clover Red Clover Crimson Clover

Alfalfa Clover Garden Beans Canada Field Peas Garden Peas

Crimson Clover Cowpeas
Alsike Clover Vetches

Sweet Peas Soy Beans

Price per acre bottle, \$2; per five-acre bottle, \$9. State for what crop Farmogerm is wanted, when ordering.

Also in garden size, enough for 1,000 square feet or a 200foot row, for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and White Clover, at 50 cts. per bottle. We secure cultures fresh from the laboratory, hence it takes two or three days to fill orders.



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Thorburn's List of Vegetable Seeds

That May Be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Climate of New York

					_	_			_	_				_	1		_					_	_	_			
Finest quality	very productive	V 3	Lariest of all			Sweet Corn		Nordheim		Extra-Early				Tomato	Radish	Pepper		Early Lettuce	Eggplant	Cucumber	Early Celery	Forcing Carrot	Early Cabbage	Broccoli	Early Beans	SOW IN HOTBED	FEBRUARY
Spinach Early Turnip	Radish	Potatoes	Peas	Onion	Leek	Carrot	Beets	SOT	Beans, B. Wind-	IN OF EN GROUND		Tomato	Radish	Pepper	Parsley	Lettuce	Kohlrabi	Eggplant	Celery	Cauliflower	Forcing Carrot	Early Cabbage	Brussels Sprouts	Early Beets	Early Beans	SOW IN HOTBED	MARCH
Spinach Early Turnip	Radish	Potatoes	Peas	Parsnip	Parsley	Onion	Lettuce	Kohlrabi	Cress	Celery	Cauliflower	Carrot	Early Cabbage	Brussels Sprouts	Beets	English Beans	Asparagus	IN OPEN GROUND		T OTHER DE	Tomato	Denner	Melon	Eggplant	Cucumber	SOW IN HOTBED	APRIL
Early Turnip All Herbs	Spinach	Salsifu	Radish	Potatoes	Peas	Parsnip	Parsley	Onion	Melon	Lettuce	Leek	Kohlrabi	Cucumber	Cress	Sweet Corn	Celery	Cauliflower	Carrot	Dinascia opionia	Brussale Saroute	Reets		Beans, Bush and	Asparagus	Artichoke	IN OPEN GROUND	MAY
Squash Herbs	Spinach	Salcify	Radish	Pumpkin	Potatoes	Early Peas	Okra	Nasturtium	Melon	Lettuce	Kohlrabi	Kale	Endive	Cucumber	Cress	Sweet Corn	Cauliflower	Carrot	Late Cappage	Tato Cabbaco	Brucele Sprante	Broccoli	Beets	all other sorts	Beans, Lima and	IN OPEN GROUND	MUL
Glory Cabbage	Enknuizen			(Fr. Turnip		Spinach	Radish	Pumpkin	Early Peas	Okra	Nasturtium	Lettuce	Kohlrabi	Kale	Gherkin	Endive	Cucumber	Cress	Corn Salad	Sweet Corn	Carrot	Beets	Beans	IN OPEN GROUND	ATOL
BEST OF ALL		SIRECT AND	A CHILD AND A CHILD	ARCEST	CIACINE TO IL PIN					MANGANILI	MAISOCOLLA		STATE OF THE PARTY		Turnip	Spinach	Radish	Early Peas	Welsh Onion	Lettuce	Endive	Cucumber	Corn Salad	Tuberous Chervil	Beans, Bush	IN OPEN GROUND	AUGUST
Cucumber	white opine	WILL	Norotom			Same a clober	Salad Penner	O Prigate Date Con	Inright Sweet			Sweet Peas	Turnip	Spinach	Winter Radish	Mustard	Lettuce	Siberian Kale	Cress	Corn Salad	Tuberous Chervil	coldframes	Cauliflower for	frames	Cabbage for cold-	IN OPEN GROUND	SEPTEMBER

J. M. THORBURN & CO., SEEDSMEN, NEW YORK

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FOR FARM & GARDEN

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